The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—The receipts at the bar of one of the Philadelphia hotels on the second day of the Exposition were $3,292.

—The bodies of Chas. Metz and wife, murdered by Indians, were brought into Fort Laramie yesterday. They will be buried Sunday afternoon.

—The Chicago *Times* thus puts it: "Horatio Seymour has declined the Presidency twice. The Presidency has declined Horatio Seymour only once, which leaves Horatio one ahead."

—The Chicago *Times* looks upon Mr. Bristow's letter to a Massachusetts man as indicating that he is not crazy for the nomination for the Presidency, but will take it if it is brought to him respectfully on a silver salver.

—George A. Benedict, one of the proprietors of the Cleveland *Herald*, died yesterday after a prolonged illness. He had been connected with the *Herald* since 1853. The paper will now go into the hands of A. W. Fairbanks, senior proprietor.

—In the pleasant but brief address of Mr. Bryant Thursday night at the fair of the Young Women's Christian Association, he promised that he too would write a Centennial ode, if he lived. But its production is to be nineteen years hence, so as to celebrate *his* centennial.

—The Kansas City *Price Current* has advices from Western Missouri, Kansas, Southwestern Iowa and Southeastern Nebraska, which say the winter wheat crop is in splendid condition, promises an extraordinary yield, and there is largely increased acreage over last year.

—The Cleveland *Leader* predicts that ex-Governor William Allen will receive the support of Ohio at St. Louis for the Presidency, and that the delegation from the State will stand up and yell itself red in the face for the repeal of resumption and the adoption of currency to the wants of trade.

—The one lack of the Centennial Exhibition ceremonies was the absence of a poem by the great obituary laureate, G. Washington Childs, A. M. Set to sepulchral music, it would probably have been an enormous success and induced a valuable feeling of sadness and funeral solemnity in the listening multitude.

—The blanks left in the Centennial Exhibition are still numerous enough to greatly impair both the interest and the effect of several portions of the display. Rapid progress is being made, however, in the filling of empty spaces and the clearing away of accumulated rubbish, and by the end of next week nearly all departments of the Exhibition will be open in fact as well as in name.

—Mr. Von Hollern, the Collector of Chicago, has deposited for Bonaparte, leaving a deficiency in his accounts of $100,000. Speculation, gambling, and political assessments are the alleged cause of Mr. Von Hollern's incautious borrowing of public funds. As he has five years to take it in, the people of Chicago ought to be exceedingly thankful that, with three such methods of getting rid of the people's money their City Collector did not leave a much larger deficiency.

—Dr. Wm. M. Taylor said yesterday that he had received no notice of his being selected as referee to hear Mr. Bowen's story in Mr. Beecher's presence, and he was surprised to see his name mentioned in the conversation in the accounts of the Plymouth Church meeting on Wednesday night. "When I am notified in writing of my appointment as referee," he added, "I will tell what I will do, and I have a pretty definite idea of what I shall say, but until then it is regarded to be discourteous to both sides for me to say anything about it."

—Ex-Collector "Con" Magaire started for Washington on Thursday evening to seek conference with Secretary Bristow and Attorney General Pierrepont. Before leaving he said that he could get an audience with Mr. Bristow to-day, but before him such facts as would induce that official to join in the recommendation for executive clemency, both in his case and that of Mr. McKee. The friends of McKee and Maguire are confident that they will escape imprisonment. The time allowed by the court for the presentation of their application for Presidential interference expires next Tuesday.

—Here we are—even Philadelphians can be brought to admit that there can be a Centennial mistake. The *Times* says: "First time we should advise the person employed to decorate Independence Hall Tizzs, and the committee to see the necessity to stick to decoration and not attempt to soar into the realms of high art. Pasteboard statuary, even by lime-light, is not impressive, and huge angels in tights on canvass but dwarf and disfigure the genuine edifice they are designed to adorn. The drapery of flags and bunting and the heraldic devices are well arranged and in reasonably good taste, but the other things are abominable and should be taken down and burned at once.

—About Dom Pedro a gentleman in Brazil writes us in a private letter: "You would be surprised to see the Emperor so alone in the United States if you knew how utterly he detests entertainments and publicities of all kinds. At home he never takes more than one meal, of coffee, per day, and on the day when he invites the Portuguese Ambassador to celebrate the birthday of the King of Portugal. Then he gives that unfortunate diplomat a ten course dinner, extra to feed. So tell my dear countrymen to handle their splendid American Emperor with tender consideration for these infirmities, if they wish him to carry back to Brazil agreeable recollections of his flying journey to the great republic."

—Counsel for the Commonwealth in the Molly Maguire cases at Pottsville are pushing things with extraordinary vigor. Two of the Mollies now in prison, indicted for murder, would be entitled to a discharge under the two-term rule if not tried during the present term of Court, and to obviate this danger arrangements had actually been made to have two different trials go on contemporaneously, the Court sitting twelve hours a day for that purpose. This display of energy was too much for the attorneys of the defendants, and they were glad to help the other side out of their snarl by asking for a continuance in the case of the two men referred to. Kerrigan, who confessed, has been kept in ignorance of Detective McParlen's real character, and has been urging the importance of arresting him as the worst criminal of all. Thus much new development adds to the marvels and romances of these remarkable trials.

MINOR ITEMS.

THE Oxford University Boat Club has decided not to send a crew to America.

AMABLIE RICARD, French Minister of the Interior, died last Thursday night of heart disease, from which he has been long suffering.

COUNT VON ARNIM has appealed to the Imperial Disciplinary Court at Leipsig against the decree by which he was dismissed from the public service.

THE steamship Ontario, before reported having lost her rudder, was spoken on May 9th, four hundred miles west of Fortnell Light, making forty miles a day.

COUNT VON ARNIM emphatically denies that he wrote the pamphlet entitled "Pre Nihilo," upon his alleged authorship of which the charge of treason against him is based.

IT is stated that the three Chancellors on Thursday, at their conference, decided to abstain, at least for the present, from any military intervention in the Turkish troubles, and that Count Andrassy expressed great satisfaction at this decision.

THE Vatican is evidently preparing the way for accepting all it is likely to get in the shape of religious intolerance in Spain by remaining silent regarding the claims for a sterner *regime* than the new constitution authorizes. So, at least, we read the summary of the Pope's letter to King Alfonso. It strikes us, however, that there is a trace of insincerity on both sides of the question. The Government will not be more tolerant than it can help, and the Vatican will openly concede nothing.

THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION

Proposed Changes in Details—The Question of Opening on Sunday—Philadelphia in Holiday Attire.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—A more beautiful inspiring scene than the city presents now can hardly be imagined. The streets are crowded with citizens and strangers, among whom many strange costumes and brilliant foreign uniforms are seen. From all the houstops flags are floating, and almost every building front along the principal streets is profusely decorated with flags and tri-colored festoons. Indeed, throughout the entire length of Chestnut and Market streets almost every window and doorway flaunts its flag or group of flags.

Proposed Changes.

Already some changes are talked of in the previously arranged details of the Exposition. It is possible that the regulation of demanding a fifty cent note or a silver piece at the gates instead of making change or providing tickets may be modified, as it is found not to work to entire satisfaction so far. An earlier hour of opening and a later hour of closing each day are also talked of, and the vexed question of Sunday opening will probably be opened for further consideration under the pressure of public sentiment.

The banquet given by Sir Edward Thornton at St. George's Hall last evening was a brilliant and successful affair. The attendance at the Exposition grounds is greater to-day than yesterday, and apparently the tide of visitors has fully set in for the season. The work of getting matters in shape is being pushed rapidly in the incomplete departments, and all will be arranged in a comparatively short time.

SECOND EDITION

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

The Conference at Berlin.

BERLIN, May 12.—The first conference of Andrassy, Gortschakoff and Bismarck was held yesterday at Bismarck's residence. It is understood that Andrassy's note will favor the basis of their conferences.

The Turkish Ambassador has been instructed to express to the representatives of the great powers the Porte's deep regret at the Salonica outrage, and to give assurances that the guilty persons will be punished. He was also instructed to declare that the Porte is willing to meet the wishes of the three Emperors regarding the execution of the programme embodied in Andrassy's note, and will raise no objections to guarantees which may be required by the powers.

The War Between Guatemala and San Salvador.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The Panama *Star* of May 1st says: Fighting has been going on between the troops of Guatemala and San Salvador, and the loss on both sides is heavy. The army of Guatemala, under General Bertice, has been successful in every quarter, having driven the Salvadorians before them from every field. The ship of war General Barrios had landed a large force in the rear of the city of La Union, which attacked the place, completely routing the Salvadorians and planting the flag of General Barrios upon the Custom House and public buildings. The victorious army pushed on to the interior, driving the enemy before them, capturing many prisoners and causing the utmost demoralization within the ranks of the Salvadorians. At early dawn on the 10th inst. the city of San Miguel was captured, whereupon the President of San Salvador sent a flag of truce and asked that they might be allowed to make peace offerings. It is understood that Barrios would not treat with him upon any other terms than unconditional surrender.

Excitement at Constantinople.

BERLIN, May 12.—Advices from Constantinople report that great excitement prevails there. The ministerial changes, which are unfavorable to the old Turkish party, make a good impression here, but the retention of the Minister of War occasions comment.

Discussion of the Eastern Question.

It is understood that yesterday's conference at Bismarck's residence resulted in a complete agreement touching the points to be discussed, and no doubt is entertained that the smaller powers will accept the principles laid down. It is expected, as a result of the conference that a note supplementary to Count Andrassy's will be forwarded, defining the guarantees required of Turkey for the execution of reforms, and reserving all international right to control such execution. Whatever steps be taken, it is believed the three Emperors will act in the support of other treaty powers therein. Russia considers it imperative, in view of the agitated state of Turkey, to demand the adoption of a decisive and energetic course in order to obtain the required guarantees. The Salonica outrage and reports of an excited state of feeling in Constantinople will be considered, and probably guarantees will also be demanded for the security of the Porte's Christian subjects and foreigners in its dominions against similar outbreaks of Mahometan fanaticism.

The Czar, when he received Count Andrassy yesterday, wore only three orders, viz.: The Russian St. George, the Austrian Maria Theresa, and the Prussian Pour Le Merite. Pointing to them, he said: "Voici la bande de nos politiqus."

Evening.—The Imperial Chancellors had a second conference to-day. Count Andrassy and Prince Gostschakoff had previously conferred together for four hours.

It is stated that Prince Gortschakoff will not accompany the Czar to Ems to-morrow, but is to remain in Berlin a few days longer.

Montenegrin Protest.

RAGUSA, May 12.—According to Sclavonic advices, the President of the Montenegrin Senate, who recently left Cetinge for Berlin, is charged to protest against the concentration of Turkish troops at Podgoritza, and to denounce the necessity Montenegrin is under of protecting herself from attack.

M. Ricard's Successor.

PARIS, May 12.—It is believed in parliamentary circles that M. Marcere, present Secretary of State, will succeed the late M. Ricard as Minister of the Interior. M. Leon Revault and M. Christophle, Republicans, are also suggested in connection with the position. The latter things are abominable and should be taken down and burned at once.

—About Dom Pedro a gentleman in Brazil writes us in a private letter: "You would be surprised to see the Emperor so alone in the United States if you knew how utterly he detests entertainments and publicities of all kinds. At home he never takes more than one meal, of coffee, per day, and on the day when he invites the Portuguese Ambassador to celebrate the birthday of the King of Portugal. Then he gives that unfortunate diplomat a ten course dinner, extra to feed. So tell my dear countrymen to handle their splendid American Emperor with tender consideration for these infirmities, if they wish him to carry back to Brazil agreeable recollections of his flying journey to the great republic."

Bonapartists Snubbed.

The Legitimist organs in the provinces reject with contempt the Bonapartist proposal for an alliance against the Government.

Religious Liberty in Spain.

MADRID, May 12.—Congress passed clause seven of the constitution providing for religious liberty, by a vote of 220 yeas to 84 nays.

Closing Saloons in Ireland on Sunday

LONDON, May 13.—The resolution of Lr. Smyth in favor of closing the public houses in Ireland throughout Sunday passed the House of Commons last night by 224 to 167. The Government opposed the resolution. The Chief Secretary for Ireland, Sir Michael Hicks Beach, offered as a compromise to introduce a bill during the present session limiting the hours during which the sale of drink is allowable in Ireland on Sunday. Sir Stafford Northcote advocated this compromise. Gladstone, Bright and Lowe supported the resolution. The Liberals cheered furiously on the announce ment of the result of the division.

The Salonica Victims Still Unburied.

BERLIN, May 12.—A dispatch to the *Reichsanzeiger* confirms the report that the bodies of the murdered Consuls at Salonica are still unburied. The excitement of the Mahometan population is so great that it would be dangerous to attempt a funeral until the arrival of reinforcements for the troops and additional foreign men-of-war.

Turkish Appointments.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12.—Mehemet Ruchdi Pasha has been appointed Grand Vizier, and Hussein Avni Pasha Minister of War.

GEN. BAKER INTERVIEWED.

He Contradicts the Statement of Miss Ada Sweet in Several Important Particulars.

ST. PAUL, May 12.—The *Pioneer Press and Tribune* this morning publishes a report of an interview with General James H. Baker, formerly Commissioner of Pensions, contradicting in several important particulars the testimony of Miss Ada Sweet, pension agent at Chicago, with the settlement of a $3,000 deficit.

In the course of the interview General Baker said: I never had any knowledge of any arrangement of any kind between Blakely and Miss Sweet, touching this whole matter, until some months after Miss Sweet assumed the duties of her office, when an apparent deficit was found in her accounts of $3,000, and she was duly notified of the fact, when she notified me of the facts of the case. About the same time Blakely, by personal letter, notified me of the situation, I immediately started to Chicago to look into the case.

Gen. Baker then goes on to explain that when he saw Miss Sweet he told her she must not pay any money to any one on account of her appointment, and she seemed glad to promise that she would cease to make any more such payments.

Reporter—"The newspaper version of her testimony alleges that yourself and Gen. Blakely appeared in her office one morning after your return from Minnesota, and demanded immediate payment of this apparent deficit."

Gen. B.—"She had been officially notified from the office before I knew anything of the matter whatever that this deficit must be made good; that she could not evade this I fully explained to her in her office when on my way to Minnesota. When I returned she was prepared and did make it good. I never went to Blakely's other office for any purpose whatever; never talked with her in Blakely's presence touching the matter; all conversation concerning it took place in her private office with closed doors; I treated her with the utmost kindness and consideration, as she herself has given me in writing the most ample assurance. I was Miss Sweet's true friend, both in the matter of her appointment and in the adjustment of this whole affair, and did all for her that could be done within the limits of my official duty. I think Miss Sweet an excellent woman, and always took the deepest interest, as did my entire office, in making her position pleasant for her. Her father and I were friends."

Reporter—"What about this Mr. Campbell mentioned in Miss Sweet's testimony?"

General Baker—"I know nothing about him. Miss Sweet told me she was paying money to one Mr. Campbell, and I told her she must quit, and not pay another dollar, and she told me she would not."

The Flood in the Connecticut River.

LANCASTER, N. H., May 12.—The entire valley of the Connecticut is one broad sheet of water from Northumberland to Dalton, and travel is entirely suspended between South Lancaster and Galveston junction, on the Grand Trunk Railway, a distance of twenty miles.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Report on the Government Printing Office.

WASHINGTON, May 12, 1876.

SENATE.

The Color Line in the Schools.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in answer to a resolution of Mr. Edmunds in regard to the management of white and colored schools in the District. The Commissioners state that no discrimination exists in the management of the schools, and no additional legislation is required to secure equality in the schools. Referred.

Railway Investigation.

Mr. SARGENT presented a petition of citizens of San Francisco asking that a committee of the two Houses of Congress be appointed to sit in San Francisco during the recess, to inquire into the affairs of the Central Pacific Railroad Company and the Contract and Finance Company, and asking that all legislation proposed by the managers be postponed until after the report of the committee. Referred.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to take up the House bill authorizing the appointment of receivers of National banks, and for other purposes.

Mr. EDMUNDS said there were but few Senators present, and the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

Mr. COX was elected Speaker *pro tem.* during the continued absence of Mr. Kerr.

Postoffice Appropriation.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Postoffice appropriation bill, the question being in regard to abolishing the letter carrier system in cities of less than forty thousand population. The proposition was defeated—125 to 29.

After the reading of a few further lines in the bill, Mr. FOSTER moved to insert an item of $35,000 for the letter carrier system in cities of less than forty thousand inhabitants. Rejected.

Mr. HOLMAN moved an amendment increasing the item for inland transportation from $14,500,000 to $15,000,000, specifying it as follows: transportation by railroads, $8,862,149; by star routes, steamboat and all other than railroad routes, $6,237,851. He proceeded to explain it. He stated the plan to be to allow five mills per lineal foot of car room when mails are carried less than twenty-five miles an hour, and six mills over that rate of speed.

Mr. HARRISON moved to increase the item by $350,000.

Mr. REAGAN offered an amendment that no railroad company shall receive more than $400 per mile per annum for carrying the mails. He stated that the railroad company on the route between New York and Chicago would receive for fast mails over $1,000 per mile per year if they were paid seven cents a mile per lineal foot of space.

After a long discussion all the amendments but that offered by Mr. Holman were rejected. Mr. Holman's was adopted.

Government Printing Office.

Without disposing of the bill the committee rose, when Mr. VANCE (Ohio), Chairman of the Committee on Printing, made a partial report on the subject of the Government Printing Office. The report states that the Congressional Printer has charged for the work of the Executive Departments an excess ranging from thirty to one hundred and twenty-five per cent. beyond the regular rates; that he has been paying more than the ordinary retail market price for many of the articles purchased for the office; that he has invariably purchased supplies from middle men, allowing them a heavy profit; that the prices paid for labor are greatly in excess of those of other establishments, while a day's work is eight hours, against ten hours in a private establishment, and that at present the management of the printing and binding for Congress and the Departments costs more money than it would be done for by respectable private parties. The report will be laid before the last seven years, which has been appropriated by the Superintendent of the Binding Department, is estimated at $14,000.

The report declares that a system of unparalleled extravagance pervades every department of the Government Printing Office. In regard to the printing of the *Congressional Record*, the committee is of the opinion that it would be for the interest of economy to remove its publication from the Government Printing Office. The report describes the book-keeping to have been of a loose character and in many cases unreliable, and says that the Congressional Printer demonstrated fully to the mind of the committee his utter disqualification for the proper discharge of his duties, and that his subordinates are very little better in that respect than their chief. The internal movement of the office is represented as worse, if possible, than the book-keeping, and as being of such a character as would ruin the most substantial private establishment in the country. This management comprised the leading by the Superintendent of machines to his friends as private parties, the employment of men on account of political influence who were totally unfit to earn their wages, the payment of employes while absent without leave, selling of records and documents on credit in violation of law, execution of work for private parties, forcing of balances and falsification of accounts.

In conclusion the committee expresses the opinion that the work at the Government Printing Office costs half a million a year more than it would cost if done by respectable private parties under a proper contract system, and that it is wise to take immediate steps for the discontinuance of the office. The committee also recommends that the proposition of Mr. Rankin Fraser for the printing and binding of the debates of Congress be accepted and a contract entered into, to take effect at the beginning of next session, and that the printing and binding for the departments shall be under the control of the heads of those departments, and shall be executed under contract.

The report closes with resolutions instructing the Speaker to certify this testimony to the District authorities, to the end that the Congressional Printer may be indicted and prosecuted, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether he is an officer who may be impeached, and instructing the Committee on Appropriations to report in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill sections for the abolition of the Government Printing Office, and providing for printing and binding for all departments of the Government.

The report was ordered printed and recommitted.

The Speaker's leave of absence was extended for ten days.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

THE M. E. CONFERENCE.

Reception of Fraternal Messengers from the South—A Christian and Floral Welcome.

BALTIMORE, May 12.—At the Genera Conference to-day a resolution requesting the Bishops to appoint a commission to arrange for a general council of Methodism to consider the position, work and responsibility of Methodism for the world's evangelization was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

E. M. Fleming, of Des Moines, submitted a resolution to inquire into the expediency of dissolving the Washington, Lexington and Delaware Conferences, and to merge them into adjacent conferences, thus thoroughly abolishing the color line. Referred to the committee on the State of the Church.

The hour for the reception of fraternal messengers from the Methodist Episcopal Church South having come, that most interesting ceremony took place. With the exception of the upper tier, which was well filled, every part of the Academy was crowded, many standing during the entire proceedings. The desk in front of the presiding Bishop (Janes), and all the tables of the Secretaries and official reporters, ranged at the front of the platform, were decorated with immense bouquets and wreaths of the finest flowers. The scene was a happy combination of a Christian and floral welcome. Rev. Dr. Foss, President of Middletown University, and Rev. J. H. Newman, of Washington, formally introduced to Bishop Janes and the Conference the fraternal messengers, Rev. Jas. A. Duncan, D. D., President of the Randolph (Macon) College, Va., and L. C. Garland, LL. D., Chancellor of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn. Bishop Janes welcomed the messengers in an eloquent address. The Secretary then read the credentials of the messengers from the Conference of the Church South, in which the Conference was also notified of the appointment of a commission of five persons to consult upon and adjust legal points at issue between the two churches.

An address to the Bishops and delegates of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Conference assembled, written by Rev. Dr. Lorich Pierce, was then read. The address reviews the progress of Methodism generally, and concludes as follows: "And, finally, let us, as two companies of brothers, entrusted with a most precious patrimonial estate, to enjoy as trustees and enlarge and increase as guardians for an indefinite posterity, see which can so use our portion of this Methodist capital as to make its percentage of income a test of comparative fidelity, industry and devotion to its polity and its principles of operation, as its founders and its father turned it over to us. Let us do this as brethren of one heart and one mind, of one great aim and end, and the future will prove that our division into two general conference jurisdictions was a benefaction instead of a deprivation. We will watch each other only with Godly jealousy for a faithful propagation of one undivided Methodism. This, in as far as it can be so, is my last will and testament, turning over to my successors my estate in Methodism."

During the reading there were frequent manifestations of sympathy and approval. Dr. Duncan then made an able address, saluting the Bishops and delegates in the name of his Conference as brethren in Christ Jesus. He was followed by Mr. Garland. The remarks of both of these gentlemen were in the most fraternal spirit and cordially received. Resolutions of welcome and regret at the absence of Dr. Pierce were unanimously adopted.

The matter of appointing a commission to meet that appointed by the church South to adjust legal points at issue was referred to a special committee of seven, to be appointed.

Adjourned.

BRISTOW BLACKBALLED.

Twelve Members of the Union League Club Vote Against His Admission—Personal Spite the Cause.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The Union League Club held a special meeting last evening for the election of new members. Among the names proposed was that of Secretary Bristow. There were one hundred and eighteen votes cast for Bristow and twelve black balls. Immediately after the result was made known the wildest commotion ensued. Every man jumped to his feet and exclaimed against the vote, at the same time protesting that he had no hand in the plot to defeat the election of the Secretary of the Treasury. The blackballing was not the result of any political opposition to Bristow, but was caused by personal feeling. Two members of the Club in the sugar business felt aggrieved by some decision of the Secretary of the Treasury, and they had worked to secure enough black balls for his rejection. There was a strong feeling of indignation in the Club over the matter, and measures would be taken to reverse the vote.

IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

The Annual Inspection of the Allegheny Fire Department.

The Committees on Fire Engines of Allegheny Councils, together with the City Property Committee, yesterday made the annual inspection of the city fire department. About half past one o'clock the committeemen met at City Hall, entered carriages that had been provided for the occasion, and started out under the leadership of Chief Crow and Councilman Sholes. The first place visited was the Hope engine house, in the First ward. It was found in a very dilapidated condition, being on the eve of falling down, and requiring a number of props to keep the floors up. It was very neat and tidy, nevertheless. This company was not required to hitch up its teams, the house not being in shape for anything of that kind. The site of the new house was then examined, after which the committees re-entered their carriages and drove to the Lincoln engine house, in the Ninth ward. After inspecting it they proceeded to the various points of interest in the city, closing with the Allegheny Hose Company, on Troy Hill, at six o'clock. The same order of inspection was observed in each house. The building was first examined and then the horses and apparatus were looked at, after which the company proceeded to hitch up the apparatus as though about to go to a fire. The horses were all found to be in excellent order and very clean, and the horses showed that they were well fed and cared for. The apparatuses, of course, looked their best, and as usually they had never known any part to rust. Among the various ingenious devices made by the members of the Friendship Engine Company, and in use in their house, is an arrangement for lighting the fire in the steamer by turning a cock of the house. It is very simple, but answers as well as much more expensive devices for the same purpose. The time made by the different companies in hitching up was as follows: Eagle, 7 seconds; Humane, 8 seconds; steam engine 10¾ seconds. Good Will hose carriage 7½ seconds; steam engine 7¼ seconds. Friendship hose carriage 8 seconds; steam engine 8¾ seconds. Columbia hose carriage 12 seconds; steam engine 12 seconds; truck 11 seconds. General Grant hose carriage 8¾ seconds; steam engine 9 seconds. Elsworth hose carriage 5½ seconds. Allegheny hose carriage 6 seconds. In reality the time for hitching was the same in all the houses, the difference being caused in the distances having to be traveled by the horses from the stable to the apparatus. The committees expressed themselves well pleased with the whole department, everything being in the very best order.

National Guards of Pennsylvania.

HEAD QUARTERS 8TH DIVISION,
NEW ALEXANDRIA, Pa., May 8, 1876.
General Orders }
No. 7. }

I. In obedience to the 7th Section of the Act approved April 15th, 1873, for review and inspection of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, the uniformed companies of this Division, consisting of Westmoreland, Fayette, Washington, Somerset, and Greene Counties will go into camp on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday May 29th, 30th, 31st, and June 1st and 2d, 1876, armed and equipped, as follows: At SCOTTDALE, Pa., to out, in Laurel Hill Creek, at the Westmoreland side of the river.

II. Major James P. Hart, Div. Quartermaster will furnish transportation to and from camp.

III. Captains of Companies will be required to present duly certified alphabetical muster-rolls of their companies according to the requirements of said act.

By command of
THOS. F. GALLAGHER,
Maj-General Com'd 8th Div.

OFFICIAL:
CHILL W. HAZZARD,
Div. Adj't Gen.

A Monster Sign—Gigantic Proportions Beauty and Elegance Combined.

The opening of the Centennial has been one great event of the week, while another yet remains, which will take place this morning between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock, when the huge sign, the largest perhaps in the State, painted for the Bon Ton Meat and Vegetable Market of George Beilstein, Nos. 175 and 177 Ohio street, Allegheny, will be placed in position. Those that have seen the painting of "Lookout Mountain" can form an idea of the extent of this picture. Its length is 24 feet, width 6 feet and cost $350. Its left represents a beautiful grove or lawn with a half dozen plump and luscious South Down sheep grazing on its verdure. In the center is engraved the mammoth steer, weighing 4,500 lbs., and now on exhibition at the Centennial Exposition, while the proprietor, George Beilstein, stands ready to put the steer *hors du combat* for the benefit of his customers. There are many points of beauty and significance in this sign, which must be seen to be appreciated. The painting is the work of Mr. J. Price Otterson, of 171½ Federal street, Allegheny city.

No Excuse

For any one going poorly dressed when for a few dollars you can get a complete outfit at the Boston One Price Clothing House.

LOOK AT THE PRICES.

Good working suits, $7, $8, and $10.
Business suits, $8, $10, $12, $14 and $16.
Dress suits, $12, $15, $18 and $20.
Youth's suits, $8 to $14.
Boy's suits, $5 to $10.
Children's suits, $1.50 to $6.
Coat and vest, fine diagonal, $15 to $20.
Coats, $3.50 to $10.
Pants, $1 to $6.
White vests, $1.50 to $4.50.
Linen dusters, $2.50 to $4.
White shirts, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, and $2.
Woolen and fancy shirts, 50 cents to $1.75
Also a full line of gents' furnishing goods at the lowest prices.

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE,
95 Smithfield street.

Hosiery.

Childrens' white Hose 10, 12½ and 15c.
Children's colored Hosiery, plain and striped. Childrens' Hose, extra long. Ladies' white Cotton Hose from 8c up. Ladies extra long Balbriggan Hose 12½c. Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, embroidered, 50c. Ladies' fancy striped Hose from 20c up.

Also full line Ladies' and Misses' Gloves at

DUNCAN'S NEW STORE,
138 Federal street, Allegheny.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Acapulco, at New York; steamer Cornwall, at New York; steamer Holland, at New York; steamer Hibernian, at Moville; steamer France, at Plymouth; steamer Hevelius, at Liverpool.

500

new Parasols and Sun Umbrellas from 25 cents to $10 opened to-day at

W. ERWIN,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

Gents' Hosiery.

Gents' cotton Half Hose from 10c up. all prices. Heavy British Half Hose 25c. Also, full line of Half Hose in plain and fancy at bottom prices at

DUNCAN'S,
138 Federal street, Allegheny.

Suits! Suits!! Suits!!!

For Ladies' and Misses' wear.

Newest Fabrics and latest Spring Styles. Call and examine our stock before buying.

M. MENTZER,
94 Market street.

A THUNDERBOLT'S WORK.

A House in the East End Demolished by Lightning—A Woman Fatally Injured, and a Man Badly Stunned.

During the severe thunder storm that raged yesterday forenoon a house in the East End was struck by lightning and totally ruined, a woman probably fatally injured and a man severely stunned. About nine o'clock Mr. James Ralston, residing near Lincoln avenue, was in his room lying upon the bed, while his wife was sitting near an open window. The storm was in the height of its fury; the thunder rolling continually and tumultuously, and the dark and lowering clouds illuminated with the incessant discharges of electricity, when all at once Mr. Ralston was startled by an explosion louder than usual, and at the same moment experienced a very peculiar sensation. In a few moments he realized that the house was struck by lightning. Rising to a sitting posture upon the bed, he was further startled to see his wife lying upon the floor, insensible. As soon as he was able, he sought assistance from his neighbors, and procured the services of Dr. Metzgar.

When the physician arrived he discovered that Mrs. Ralston had been struck by the electrical current near the top of the head, passed down, making a wound four inches in length, laying the scalp open to the skull, and scorching the hair on that side of the head. It then went down the right arm, passed to her left side, and tore from her left foot a cloth gaiter. It then passed through the floor, tearing and scorching it and shattering the wood work. Everything possible was done for the lady, but the physician expressed little hopes of her recovery.

The house is a two-story, seven-roomed frame dwelling, and there are no other buildings near it. It was terribly shattered, all the plaster in the rooms being knocked off, the weather boarding loosened and shivered, and the chimneys thrown down. Besides this, one of the front corner posts, a heavy piece of timber, was shivered to splinters, and the other corner post split from top to bottom The fire grates were torn out of their places, rafters sprung and shoved through the roof, and the roof itself damaged. At the rear end of the house the current passed down a water spout, bursting it and the water barrel at its foot, and thence entering the earth in four different directions, plowing up the soil and covering the end of the house with mud clear to the roof. It is the general belief that the house was struck in three or four places simultaneously. The structure is so badly shattered that it will have to be rebuilt.

Mr. Kennedy.

EAST DEER TOWNSHIP, May 10, 1876.

EDITORS GAZETTE: If you wish to know the views of the country people, as to who should be our candidate for Prothonotary for the next term, I can speak at least for East Deer township and surrounding region. We look upon it as exceedingly unfortunate that there should be any opposition to Prothonotary Kennedy holding his office for another term. Whatever may be said of his being employed in the office under Mr. Walters, that was a private transaction. He has held the office but a single term, and has proven himself a most excellent official. He is courteous, obliging, attentive, skillful, and thoroughly conversant with the duties of his office. He particularly suits us country people in that he is approachable, knows very many of us, and is ever ready to afford us the information we may be seeking after. Those who have had experiences around the county offices know how much such attentions are prized, and how valuable they are to such as are unacquainted with the routine to be gone through. Mr. Kennedy is the choice of the county for re-nomination to his present office.

I have yet to know what real objection is to be alleged against him. To the experience he has had as Clerk and Prothonotary in the office, he adds a legal training, thus specially qualifying himself for the position he holds. There has never been a word of complaint that his administration of the office was not in every way acceptable, while the prevailing judgment is that it has been among the best the county has ever had. Care has been taken, that the business of the office shall be correctly transacted, and that promptness shall be one of its leading features. We of the country appreciate all this, and are disposed, when we have an unexceptionable official, to keep him, at least for a reasonable time. Besides, "Doc" Kennedy is a popular man. We like him, which, after all is something. It is more agreeable, even in a business sense, to have an official that is personally liked, than one that is detested. Hence we think that we prefer a man who is peculiarly adapted to the office, and can direct its business to the satisfaction of all, to one who is new and untried, and who, whatever merits he may have, is unskilled and untried.

We will need, this year, a popular ticket. It will be a hotly contested election, and one that will be fought with great bitterness by the Democrats. We should remember that they have shown, within two or three years, skill enough to break in upon the weak places in our ticket. We will be on guard if we have any such places this year. The opinion of all I meet is that Kennedy will secure the position of Prothonotary from all danger,—not only in that he will be the strongest candidate now out, but one that cannot be beaten, no matter who the Democracy may nominate. We cannot afford, in Allegheny county, to run risks this year, and in order that we do not, only the strongest and best candidates should be nominated for office. So far as the office of Prothonotary is concerned, we of the country are for Kennedy—first, last, and all the time. He is tried and true, both as an officer and a Republican, and we want such men for candidates in this campaign.

AN OLD REPUBLICAN.

Weekly Bulletin of Steinway Piano

Reported by H. Kleber & Bro.

Wm. A. Thompson, Esq., bought a Steinway Upright.

Mrs. J. T. Shirley, a Steinway Square Grand.

Mrs. L. White, Steinway Square.

John Shaw, Esq., a Steinway Square.

R. G. Householder, Esq., a Steinway Square.

Captain J. W. Porter, a Steinway Square.

Mrs. C. B. Leckey, a Steinway Square.

Miss S. Killikelly, a Steinway Upright.

Miss Annie Young, a Steinway Square.

Henry Hays, Esq., a Steinway Upright Grand.

F. X. Burns, Esq., a Steinway Square.

J. D. Weeks, Esq., a Steinway Square.

Capt. Jacobs, a Steinway Square.

Jos. F. Colvin, Esq., Wheeling, a Steinway Square.

John McMullen, Esq., a Steinway Square and others.

The Steinway Pianos are the models which all other makers pattern after, their highest ambition being to make Pianos "just as good as the Steinways." Absolute satisfaction and safety can only be had by the purchase of a Steinway. So call at 122 Wood street, and if the Messrs. Kleber & Bro., cannot please you, no one else can hope to do so.

Learn From Others' Faults.

The business man who makes this principle his motto is sure to meet with public favor and become independent in a financial point of view. Messrs. Eisner & Phillips, Clothiers and Merchant Tailors, make a strict application of this rule, which accounts for the faultless suits manufactured at their house, corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue. They study to please, and render satisfaction to those who order suits, or buy ready made clothing, and no house of its class can boast a better or larger patronage. For the worth of your money go to Messrs. Eisner & Phillips.

Price List of Duncan's Store.

Kid Gloves,
1 button, all colors, 50 cents.
2 button, Kids, extra quality, $1.
We guarantee our $1 kids the best in the market at the price.

Fine Merchant Tailoring.

A certain vague uneasiness always attends the countenance of him who has had the misfortune to fall into the hands of a tailor whose make of suits are clumsy and ill-fitting; while on the other hand he who has his suits made by J. F. Reynold, Merchant Tailor, No. 133 Smithfield street, feels pleased, comfortable and at home in the most aristocratic circles of society. Mr. Penzold has stocked his rooms with a superb selection of seasonable and fashionable cloths Cassimeres and Vestings, and good suits are offered at low figures.

The Attention of Cash Buyers

is called to our stock of BLACK SILKS. It comprises all the best makes, all grades, from 75 cents up. We can guarantee these goods to give entire satisfaction in price and quality.

M. MENTZER,
94 Market street.

The Estey Organ.

The Estey organ is outstripping all competitors, and now actually stands at the head all over the globe. Franz Abt, the celebrated composer, has just given them the following strong endorsement:

"The Estey organs deserve the highest admiration as well for their beautiful, sympathetic tone as for their easy, delicate touch and solid, elegant construction. I consider them unsurpassed by anything I have ever seen."

Opening Daily.

SILKS AND CASHMERE SACQUES.

Newest styles, and prices to suit the times at

M. MENTZER'S,
94 Market street.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

You can always find a full line of white and colored Shirts and mens' Summer Underwear at

DUNCAN'S NEW STORE,
138 Federal street, Allegheny.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

It was a large and fashionable audience that last night enjoyed and applauded the superb acting of Rose Eytinge and the excellent company that supports her in "Rose Michel." Her impersonation is so truthful and natural, and so free from meretriciousness that it completely disarms criticism. She is specially careful to avoid all tendency to rant, and some of her most effective points are made without the utterance of a syllable. She uses her wonderfully expressive face to great advantage, and is able to depict up

DAILY GAZETTE.

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Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAR KING....W. F. REED....GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼@112¾.

WE judge our local Democratic paper does not entertain a very loving feeling for TILDEN.

THE death of the French Minister, RICORD, whose elevation to the Cabinet compromised party differences, will probably have the effect of again developing trouble. It will be very unfortunate, should this prove to be the case. France has been in real danger through party disagreements, and it is to be hoped, that a successor to the dead Minister can be agreed on that will relieve the country of all embarrassment.

THE Prince of Wales has reached home at last after a grand junketing tour, that was exceedingly advantageous in more respects than one. During his absence, his estates gave him an income which went a considerable way toward paying his debts, while his allowances increased the amount. In the meantime he had a good time of it, and as soon as he is welcomed home, he will be ready for a new round of dissipation.

THE course of the Sultan of Turkey, in calling to the post of Grand Vizier one of the war party, indicates that he has resolved on a war policy. This does not promise well for peace, nor does it show much appreciation of the Great Powers, which have so much interest in the settlement of the differences between Turkey and her provinces. Once an extended war has broken out, and the Sultan must seriously suffer for his hot headed measures.

THE BEECHER-BOWEN controversy, growing out of the scandal, is still doing duty in Plymouth Church. The present phase of it is the outgrowth of a movement to expel BOWEN,—a rather interesting meeting having been held, at which BOWEN agreed either to meet BEECHER alone, or in the presence of Dr. WM. TAYLOR, of the Broadway Tabernacle. The last proposition was accepted, and action on the charges against BOWEN was deferred till the interview shall have taken place.

THE measures of the Democracy, looking to the discharge of clerks in the several departments of the General Government, is likely to react on the representatives of that party in the several departments. A list of the Democrats employed [illegible] and they will be promptly set adrift as soon as the order for reduction is required to go into effect. A few doses of this character will learn the gentry of the House that good behavior will be likely to pay.

LANIER'S poem attracts comment, the most of which may be called unfavorable criticisms. Where the remarks are favorable, there are earmarks of business about it. It was simply an atrocious composition, the WALT WHITMAN order, and has no more definiteness or purpose about it, than there would be in the chatterings of a parrot. The effusiveness of the New York *Tribune* over it is a little remarkable under the circumstances. In the mass of good things that attended the opening, it might have been overlooked, but for the pertinacity with which it has been puffed. It was simply a cloudy, meaningless, wordy, juvenile production.

DETECTIVE MCPARLEN has closed his testimony in the Molly Maguire cases, and sustained himself fully against a severe cross-examination. His statement is a terrible one, as to the details of crimes, and of the bloody and vengeful purposes of the organization. He was pursued and driven out of the county, having fallen under suspicion, and the usual course of murder being prescribed in his case. It is declared that the Order at large does not approve of the murderous proceedings of the gang in the anthracite regions, yet the pass-words, signs, and grips are given them, thus recognizing them as in good standing in the order. The law should be mercilessly applied to those proven guilty of actual crime.

THE political conference, called to meet in New York on the 15th instant, will take place, despite rumors to the contrary. It comprises a second attempt to dictate to the Republican party who its Presidential candidate shall be. Four years ago, it tried this experiment in a more pretentious way, and ended by being ingloriously beaten, in company with the Democratic party. It looks greatly as though this result was being aimed at again. No party that has any stamina, can afford to permit a nest of outsiders to dictate its policy or candidates. The Democracy tried the experiment once, but will not do it again. The Republican party has not done it, and will not. If SCHURZ, WHITE, BRYANT and BULLOCK wish to control the action of the Cincinnati Convention, let them do it within the party. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS entertains similar views as to the best policy for the party, with the quartette mentioned above, but he is a delegate to Cincinnati and will represent his views there. This the only proper way.

THE project for a French exposition in 1878 is only part of a general and extensive scheme to interest and employ the French people for the next two years, in order that the surplus excitement that is occasionally manifested may be turned aside. Paris is to be improved and beautified, on a grander scale than Baron HAUSSMAN ever contemplated. The French Government has ever shrewedly realized the importance of keeping its people from idleness, and if legitimate industries, under private auspices, do not answer this purpose, public improvements are immediately projected, which fully answer the purpose. The new Exposition, however, will exert a charm for two years to come. The plans in outline are very comprehensive. There are two projects for the necessary buildings. One proposes to use the Champs de Mars, where the buildings of the Exhibition of 1867 were located, with the difference that the new building shall cover an area of about 1,500,000 feet, or some 300,000 feet more than that of 1867. There is another project for covering the avenue of the Champs Elysees, the place de la Concorde, and the Tuileries Garden, which would certainly make the grandest enclosure of modern times; but the objection to this plan is that it would deprive the city of one of its main attractions—the promenade, drive, pleasure grounds, and incomparable view that this succession of public places affords. It is likely that the former plan will be adopted if the scheme shall be carried out, and the cost of the building is estimated at $6,000,000, a part of which is to be borne by the Government and the remainder by private financial arrangement.

A FRESH murder in Coushatta parish, Louisiana, will afford our Democratic papers at the North to refer, with a proper tone of sarcasm, to the waving of the bloody shirt once more. The *German Gazette*, the oldest and most influential paper in Louisiana, says of this murder: "We never *knew* for a certainty what, till now, has only been presumed and feared, viz.: That a certain class of politicians will not hesitate to employ *any means whatever*—assassination even—to remove as obstacles to supremacy all those whom they suppose have been the cause of the present condition of things." It also announces the murder as part of a scheme to terrorize the blacks and carry the election. Even the Democratic press of the State admit the fact of the murder, but commend the skill with which it was done. Of course, this murderous system must be protected, and the best way to do it is to represent that it is the mere waving of the bloody shirt. It will be well for the people of the North to realize that the blood has begun to flow, and that soon the shirt will be bloody enough. It takes the Democracy at the South,—the generous, chivalrous Democracy—to employ murder as a political agency.

THE Sunday question at the Centennial is becoming really troublesome. The Commissioners are quite decided, and the outsiders are excited and demonstrative. It is a characteristic feature of our people, that they will roar over, and agitate against, anything that may be apparently refused them. It is the easiest thing in the world to get a following in a fight. It matters not whether anything of importance to the fighting element is involved, the fact that somebody is to be pulled down, or compelled to yield a point is sufficient. An absolute fool can often lead apparently sensible men into a row by merely representing that in some way or other they have been aggrieved. So far as we can see, none of all those who are agitating the opening of the Centennial buildings on Sunday claim to be doing it on their own account, or that they wish to, or will attend the Exposition on that day. They are doing it for some imaginary poor man who cannot go any other day. Who this person is, who will declare he cannot afford to take the time to go on a week day we cannot learn, but he must be fought for, nevertheless. It is simply a piece of pugnacity, in which a minister, Rev. Dr. ADAMS, along with others join, simply that the Commissioners may be assailed, and driven from a position they have wisely and rightly taken. We have few or none in this country, who desire to attend the Centennial who cannot go on a week day, if they can go at all. Last fall, we had a howl in this city over the reduction of the admission fee, the poor being the parties plead for. It was reduced the last week, and the management was politely informed that our laboring people did not thank them for regarding them as beggars, and they stayed away! So this fight over the opening of the Centennial on Sunday is more for the sake of a fight than anything else. We do not doubt that people will go if it is open, just as they will go on any other day; but not because they cannot go on other days.

RICE DEVELOPMENTS.

The subject of climatic influence on race development has been exhaustively discussed, without resulting in the certainty of conclusion that attends most scientific researches. If all have sprung from a common parent, what caused race distinctions? Why have we Caucasians, Africans, Mongolians, and the like? Race changes and extinctions have also taken place, certain types having been entirely blotted out. The Egyptian, Greek and Roman types are no longer seen, though once so common. Yet while new types of race have developed, and old types have faded out, the Semitic race has maintained its peculiarities, though it has spread over the world, and intermingled among all the nations of the earth. Yet the peculiarities of even this race have been modified by circumstances, and possibly by climate. The Polish Jews, for example, are harsh featured, low-browed, and of an inferior type, as compared with those of England and America. These are among the facts which invest the question of climatic influence on race peculiarities with difficulty as well as interest. The Indians of our country only add to the difficulty. They are without historical traditions, and their origin is a problem that has never been accurately solved. The Mexican Aztecs apparently came of Egyptian stock; but our Indians defy all attempts to trace their origin. Yet, whatever their source, they have tended to race peculiarities specially their own, and have, since they were known, been distinct from all other known races.

The experience of whites in this country has developed a number of curious facts. It is claimed by those who have carefully observed the facts, that the tendency among the whites in this country is to assume a florid cast of countenance, which gradually intensifies, proving a growth toward the copper color of the Indian. Owing to the constant influx among us of the light complexioned races of Europe, and the intermarriages, the progress of the change above noted is not so rapid, as to be generally noticeable, yet scientists claim that it is sufficiently established to be recognized as an essential truth. It is also noticed, that our climate exerts, even more decidedly, influence on the mental characteristics of those who come among us. We are distinguished, as a people, for energy, activity, independence, and a tendency to avail ourselves of the arts in practical life. The last is probably imitative, but the qualities of character, which distinguish the American people from all others, are clear and distinct. These are quickly taken on. The children of German, Irish, English or French parents, throw off the characteristics of the races represented, and take on those peculiar to our people. It is even noticed that the children of Catholic parents, are as a rule, held with difficulty to the faith of that church; and careful statistics have been forwarded to Rome, showing that the tendency is to lose the young element in the Catholic church in this country. Of course, all these things are not distinctly and solely attributable to climatic influences,—as example, association, and fellowship have their share of influence in producing some of the results above noted. But after these have been taken into account, there still remains much to be accounted for, that must be referred to climatic causes.

It is, we believe, clearly ascertained that the atmosphere of this country is heavily charged with ozone, an electric element, which, inhaled tends to stimulate nerve and brain, thus impelling to energy and activity. Thus it has come to be generally recognized that our people do more hard work in a given time than any other people on the face of the earth. Nor is this, in itself, a mad race for wealth. Those who accumulated enough for every possible need, if in health, push on, not that they desire, in itself, a further accumulation of wealth, but that an irresistible impulse to activity is upon them, and they must work to satisfy the energetic demands of their nature. Thus the leading characteristic of our people is traced to a climatic cause, sufficient in itself to account for the reckless activity mentioned. Our independence, love of liberty, and even the sense of religious freedom are traceable to the same cause. Independence, in thought and life, has always been associated with energy of character. History is full of illustrations of the fact, that nations made up of energetic, sturdy, stalwart men, have demanded and fought for independence, whatever the form of government under which it was employed. Energy is always self-dependent, and hence is disposed to cast off reliance on other and outside supports. Thus it was imperative that our fathers should seek liberty, and natural that their successors should maintain it. And it is equally natural that those who come among us should imbibe our spirit, and become like us; and among the causes which produce this result, are those of climate above alluded to.

The ultimate result of the operation of the influences, above alluded to, affords ample scope for speculation, and does not come within the range of these remarks. We have simply sought to illustrate the point that already we have a people, a race, distinct in certain peculiarities from all other races, and destined to grow more decided in those peculiarities as immigration ceases, and we are left to the full operation of climatic causes, without the admixture of foreign blood. Whether these influences will cause a change in the facial and physical features of our people is a doubtful and undetermined point. The mental activity inspired by an atmosphere unusually charged with nervous fluid, necessitates a physical development, equal to the stalwart Indians that were met here by the Puritans; but as yet we overwork the body under the brain stimulus that is ever upon us. There is every reason to believe, however, that could we moderate the intense activity of our daily life, we would develop physical manhood of the best type. We are, therefore, developing a race, distinct from all the other races, that may yet be known as the American type of the Caucasian race, and equal to the Greek or Roman at his best.

AN INCIDENT OF THE WAR.

Caroline Richings Singing the Star Spangled Banner.

When President Lincoln called for 75,000 troops to put down the rebellion, in April, 1861, the readers of the *Star* well know how the Indianians rushed to arms. The first regiment to go into camp was the 11th, afterwards so famous in the great battles of the war. So eager was Governor Morton to have them off to the seat of war that there was no time to uniform them, and as no regulation uniform had been adopted, the regiment concluded to take the zouave dress, and as there was no cloth in the city of Indianapolis out of which the uniforms could be made, the woolen mills were put to work to manufacture gray jeans, and in three days the entire regiment was uniformed. The cities of Indianapolis and Terre Haute combined to present the regiment with a flag and banner. The occasion of the presentation was fixed at the time the Stars and Stripes were to be unfurled from the of the Capitol, and an immense throng assembled to witness the ceremony. The presentation was made, and as Col. Lew Wallace closed his eloquent and patriotic response, he ordered the regiment to kneel and with uplifted hands to swear never to desert the flags thus given, and adopt as their battle-cry, "Remember Buena Vista." While still upon their knees, Caroline Richings Bernard stepped forth and sung, in her own inimitable style, "The Star Spangled Banner." No one who was present will ever forget the scene, nor the shouts which rent the air as the singer concluded, the thousands joining in the refrain:

"The Star Spangled Banner, O, long may it wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

The scene was one of the most remarkable of the war. All through the four years of the war that scene dwelt in the memory of those who took part in it, and the memory nerved them in many a hard-fought struggle.—*Logansport (Ind.) Star.*

Mortality Statistics.

The New York life insurance companies have improved the advent of spring with its sunshine and flowers, and all nature and worms and things, budding into lusty life, to publish some mortality statistics. Therefrom it appears that, with all the talk about malarial climate, the typhoid fever is confined to no particular climate, but that its ravages extend throughout the whole United States; and that it is more virulent in New England, among the granite hills, than in the South, with its bayous, and swampy alluvial bottom lands. Consumption, too, it seems established by the most careful observation and collation of statistics, is no more to be escaped in the sunny South, or in the dry climate of Colorado, or yet in the sheltered villages, where the oranges blossom in California, than in bleak New England and the extreme Northwest. The average for each section of the country, generally speaking, is about the same—17.61 per cent, of the total annual mortality being due to that disease in its various forms. According to the figures, no less than 6.83 per cent. of the total mortality for the last year was due to accidents and casualties, which, if the figures be accurate, indicate an extraordinary recklessness and cheap estimate of life—for to that are accidents, so-called, chiefly attributable—such as our English cousins charge us with; and, of the total deaths attributed to accidental causes, over one-fifth are reported as having occurred in the Far Western States and Territories, and on the Pacific Coast.

Presence of Mind.

One of the citizens of Danbury, Conn., who had just returned from the West, was telling in Merril's grocery store of a narrow escape he had from a terrible death. He was crossing a long railroad bridge on foot, when he was surprised to see a locomotive coming around a curve, and tearing toward him at a terrific speed. The bridge was too narrow to allow of escape at either side, and he did not dare to jump into the yawning abyss below. In a flash he took in the situation and formed his plan of action. He started on a run, run toward the on-coming locomotive, and when within a few feet of it he concentrated all his nerve and muscle into one effort, and leaped straight up in the air. The fearful monster shot under him, and he came down on the bridge, saved from death, but seriously shaken up by the descent. There was a moment of deep silence upon the close of his narration. Then one of the company sighed, and shut up his knife, and unexpectingly said: "What's the use of presence of mind when a man can lie like that?"

Dress in 1776.

Fashions changed a hundred years ago as they do now, and perhaps it would be impossible to give an exact picture of the costumes of different classes at one given time. But, in general, it may be said that gentlemen wore small clothes, knee-buckles, and buckled shoes; coats broad-skirted, wide-cuffed, and lace-ruffled, and of brown, gray, claret, or other colors; long waistcoats, with broad flaps over the pockets; cocked hats, and, in many cases, wigs and powdered hair. The small sword was a common article of full dress, while scarlet cloth and gold and silver lace, with showy buttons, were resorted to by patricians on important occasions. The ladies made up their silks, and satins, and brocades into sacques and petticoats, hooped and trailed, set off with ruffles, and variously patterned and bedecked, according to the style of the hour. They spent much time upon their hair, and the arrangement of the head-dress for the great party or grand ball was a very complicated operation. —*Edward Abbott's "Revolutionary Times."*

Odd Inscription on a Gravestone.

The Detroit *Free Press* says that the following is copied from an inscription on a tombstone in a country cemetery within twenty-five miles of Detroit:

Here lies
In hope of repose,
An old deceased man
With a worn spirit,
An exhausted heart
And used up body.
Ladies and gents
Pass on.

The man at whose grave this is to stand is not dead, but he has prepared for himself a headstone with the above inscription.

He Wanted to "Resume."

"Speaking of specie resumption," said one man to another on the street this morning, "do you know that there are 586,195 silver dimes in a barrel?"

"Is that so?" exclaimed the other in a whisper—"sh—keep still!" and then, cautiously dragged his friend into a more secluded spot, he gasped in his ear:

"Where's the barrel? I want to resume!"

The friend explained.

Trained Nurses.

England is agitating the important subject of trained nurses. A trained nurse is one that can squeeze a rampant boil so that the fevered patient thinks he is reclining in a grove somewhere, with a zephyr playing over his alabaster brow.

Bashful Sammy.

Forty years ago, Mr. Tilden sat down beside a pretty Lebanon girl and twirled his thumbs for two hours without daring to speak or look at her. She then and there made up her mind that if the American people ever wanted a man upon whose diffidence they could rely, Samuel Tilden would be elected President.

STATE NEWS.

THE Waynesburg papers assert that the apple crop of Greene county, was not very seriously injured by the frost of April 30th. Should it meet with no additional mishaps, an abundant harvest is predicted.

THE fifth annual reunion of the Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Veteran Reserve Corps, will be held at Franklin, Venango county, on Wednesday, May 17th. All the members of the Regiment are expected to attend without special invitation.

JOSEPH MITCHELL, an old and highly esteemed resident of Delaware, just on the border of Chester county, died last week, aged ninety-two years. He had lived upon his farm for seventy-nine years. At his funeral, there were present thirty-seven grandchildren and six great-grand children.

WM. P. KIRKENDALL, Sheriff of Luzerne county, has been arraigned before alderman Parsons, in Scranton, upon an information made by Mr. George Kerr, charging him with wilful perjury, in making oath that he did not pay voters for their suffrages. The hearing will be had on the 19th inst.

IN the Berks County Court of Common Pleas last week suit was brought by Reuben J. Seidel against the Wilmington & Reading Railroad Company, to recover damages for the location and construction of the road through the lands of the plaintiff in Robeson township, and the appropriation by the defendants to their use of the land over which the road passes. The road runs through the premises for the distance of half a mile, and the amount of land appropriated was four acres. The defense was that the advantages to the plaintiff of having a station on his farm.—Gibraltar station—were equal to all the disadvantages. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $2,354.

ON last Friday evening the residence of Charles Raup, in Wheatville township, some three miles from Duncannon, Perry county, was entered by a burglar. The robber entered the bedroom and struck Raup over the head with a hatchet, rendering him insensible. He next attacked Mrs. Raup and her child, but the hatchet flying off the handle, they were not so badly injured. A son of Mr. Raup, hearing the noise in the room below, struck a light and came down stairs, when the robber hurriedly left for fear of detection, taking with him a watch, gun, and other property. A tramp pretending to be deaf and dumb, who had been working for Raup for a few days, is supposed to be the guilty party. Mr. Rauph's injuries are very serious.

MR. THOS. H. MCCORMICK, of West Salem, has twin trees on his farm that are certainly a natural curiosity. The trees, which are beech, branch from a common root, apparently, as part of it can be seen above the ground. About five feet above the root the two trees are again joined together for a distance of about 18 inches, when they separate. The two trees are about nine inches in circumference at their bases, and are quite symetrical. A large grape vine has made its way between the trees below their upper ligatures, and completely fills up the space between. The bark where the trees are joined above is sound and smooth, and no traces of their joining can be discovered. This singular pair of vegetable Siamese twins have attracted a good deal of attention from persons in the neigeborhood.

ON the night of the 2d inst., the residence of Daniel Cutman, about three miles north west of McVeytown, Mifflin county, took fire from the chimney, and was entirely destroyed, together with its contents. The oldest boy was awakened by fire falling upon his hand, which lay uncovered, and when he discovered the building in flames, he awakened his younger brother and both started down stairs to escape. On their way out they heard the cries of their sisters, and started to rescue them, but before they could reach the room in which the girls were, a portion of burning timber fell between them and the girls' room, completely obstructing their further efforts in saving the now perishing children. All means of escape were now cut off and the children perished in the flames. Mr. and Mrs. Cutman slept on the first floor, and effected their escape with the boys. The girls were aged respectively fourteen and six. The rest of the family are left destitute.

"Rough on the Young Man."

According to the Indianapolis *Herald*, a youth of that city, who understands French a little better than he pronounces it, told a young lady, a few evenings ago, that he intended to give her a posh dam-(*coup d'amour*). Not understanding French, as he pronounced it, the young lady became enraged at what she considered his inexcusable profanity, and told him he needn't call any more.

Skeptical Tyndall.

Burlington *Hawkeye*: Professor Tyndall has begun to keep house, and last week, when he tried to put the kitchen stovepipe together, he confessed to Mrs. Tyndall that he believed a blamed sight less in the practical efficacy of prayer than he ever did.

She Wasn't There.

Mrs Spilkins was not among that crowd of 200,000 persons at Philadelphia. What to her would have been a view of the assembled grandeur of the Nations in compensation for the misery of having her Spring bonnet smashed into a hopeless pulp?

It Don't Look Right.

The New York *Sun* is writing against expensive funerals. It somehow never did look right for a man to spend $2,000 burying the wife who could never get anything better than a delaine dress out of him while living.

Time's Changes.

A Wisconsin editor illustrates the prevailing extravagance of the people of the present day by calling attention to the costly head carriages we see now, while, when he was a baby, they hauled him around by the hair of the head.

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS.

☞ CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

☞ CONGRESS, 23d DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

ASSEMBLY.

☞ FOR ASSEMBLY,
WM. J. SNODGRASS,
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP,
SIXTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

☞ FOR ASSEMBLY,
JAMES M. PARKINSON,
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP,
Sixth Legislative District.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. e45-d&S

☞ SENATE, 45th SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOHN GILLFILLAN,
UPPER ST. CLAIR,
Subject to be Republican Nominating Convention.

☞ FOR SENATE, 43d SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

☞ FOR STATE SENATE,
43d DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh,
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

☞ FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
OF MCKEESPORT,
FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

PROTHONOTARY.

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
CHARTIERS BOROUGH,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. d&S

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
OF MCKEESPORT.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

$100 INVESTED HAS PAID A PROFIT OF $1,700

during the past few months, under our improved system of operating in STOCKS. Book containing full information sent on application. TUMBRIDGE & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 92 Broadway, New York. d&S

The Late Major Zeigler.

It came about—the sensation that agitates the quiet little town of Blanchester, Ohio, and the surrounding country—because of the eloquence unutterable of the late Major Zeigler. Not only was it eloquence unutterable, but unuttered, for he appeared there about a year ago a deaf mute. But his eloquence, aided by his handsome person and expressive eyes, had tremendous effect upon the Blanchester belles, and soon he was the acknowledged lady-killer of the town. He looked and listened, without hearing a word, to their sentimental moonings, and they all declared him "perfectly lovely." Among his fair victims was a beautiful girl, possessed of a round fortune in her own right, and her he wedded. Thereupon he lost his eloquence unutterable, and talked in every day, matter-of-fact fashion, and the happy bride found that she could not reckon, among the various forms of bliss in store for her, that of never having words with her husband; and he explained his imposture by telling a romantic story about some religious vow not to utter a word until after he was married. Then he sickened, and on his deathbed confessed his true name,—he had married her as plain Mr. Avery,—and had his "other wife" and children, who lived within a hundred miles or so, sent for to receive his last words. The lawful Mrs. Ziegler came, betraying no concern, except to collate carefully, after his death, the evidence to establish his identity, in order to collect a policy of insurance on his life; and now the belles of Blanchester are invulnerable to mute eloquence.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jr., Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John a. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MINNOR.
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NO MISTAKE
Can be made in buying B. T.
Babbitt's Best Soap,
Because he only makes
ONE QUALITY.

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A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL
Sabbath School Song Book.
GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS!
Good News indeed to Sabbath School Singers, young and old, who are waiting for just such a book. It is edited by E. M. MCINTOSH, and the contents contributed by eminent writers and composers.
GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS!
Both music and words are new, fresh and attractive. Witness:
"Sunny Shore," "To Canaan," "Christ a Hero," "Tell me again," "One astray," "Kingdom Coming," and others.
Price of GOOD NEWS, 35 cents. Reduction for quantities. Mailed post-free for retail price.
Revised, greatly enlarged and improved new edition of
CARMINA COLLEGENSIA.
This magnificent book has been revised and improved, the songs of many new colleges added, and, besides being the most comprehensive collection of Students' Songs, containing those of all the Colleges extant, it is one of the most attractive books for use in parties and all informal social "sings." Price in Cloth $3; Gilt $4.
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Successors to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

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THE
Handsomest Assortment
OF
Spring Goods
IN THE CITY.
Henry Smith & Sons,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

WALL PAPER!
Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore
W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surfaces, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at
NEW STORE ROOMS,
47 SEVENTH STREET,
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Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
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Parlor, Library, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture of the latest designs, selling cheap for cash. Also, all sizes of
PERFORATED CHAIR SEATS
ON HAND.
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WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
out of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
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SLATE
DEALERS AND ROOFERS
OFFICE AND YARD,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

LEATHER! LEATHER!—THE LARGEST assortment in the city of the best tanpage of SOLE LEATHER, the best brands of FRENCH KIPS and CALF SKINS just received. Also a full line of domestic stock on hand and offered at low prices for cash by
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d58-TTHS 406 Penn street.

$10 TO $500 IN WALL STREET often leads to fortune. A 72 page book entitled "Men and Idioms of Wall Street," explaining everything. Sent Free. JOHN HICKLING & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, N.Y. d88-3m-pwf

20 BBLS. CHOICE NAVY BEANS For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,

DRY GOOD. TRIMMINGS.
1876.
LOWEST PRICES!
AT
Wm. Semple's.
At 8c, another choice line of Plaids worth 12½c.
At 8½c, new styles in Caledonian Plaids worth 12½c.
At 10 and 12½c, new line of Spring Plaids.
At 12c, new Spring Camel's Hair Plaids.
At 12½c, new Saleen Striped Dress Goods
At 15c, beautiful new styles Spring Plaids.
At 18½c, new London Plaids, new patterns.
At 18¾ to 50c, new Brocaded Colored Poplins, extra value.
At 25c, new Lucknow and Benares Plaids.
At 22 and 25c, handsome line new Spring Debeges.
At 30 and 35c, new Striped and Damasse Check Suitings.
At 37½c, beautiful assortment Spring Debeges.
At 35 and 40c, Pongee Mohairs, extra good value.
At 37½c, Striped and Damasse Camel's Hair.
At 37½c and upwards, new Cashmere Debeges.
At 40, 45 and 50c, new shades in Silk Pongees, plain and plaid.
At 50c, great variety of plain and plaid new Spring Goods.
At 62½c, finest qualities in Plain and Plaid Goods, large lines.
At 25½c, very good quality Black Alpacas.
At 30 and 32c, extra value in Black Alpacas.
At 31, 35 and 37½c, fine Black Alpacas, good bargains
At 40, 44 and 50c, superior quality Black Alpacas.
At 45c, a special bargain in black Alpacas.
At 62½c to $1, very fine pure Mohairs and Alpacas.
At 50c, fine Black Cashmeres, wider than usual.
At 62½, 70 and 75c, best value we ever offered in Cashmeres.
At 80, 85, 90c and $1, extra fine Black Cashmeres.
At $1 12½ to $3 and intermediate prices, fine Wool and Silk Warp Black Cashmeres.
At $1, new shades in Colored Dress Silks.
At $1 12½ to $2.50, full lines of Colored Silks, extra value.
At 75c, very good Black Dress Silks.
At 90, 85c and $1, good Gros Grain Black Silks.
At $1.12½ to $1.25, heavy Black Gros Grain Silks.
At $1.37½ and $1.50, fine and heavy Gros Grain and Hand-spun Silks.
At $1 65, Jeans worth fully 75c, extra value.
At 50c, fine line of new Cassimeres.
At $1, extra bargain in Worsted Suitings.

NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Novelties Opened
THIS WEEK,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
RETAIL.
FOR EVENING, MOUNTAIN AND SEA WEAR:
Centennial Wraps,
Princess Wraps,
Saratoga Wraps,
Paris Opera Shawls,
Long India Shawls,
Silk Cardinal Capes.

FOR NECKWEAR.
Black Felt et Scarfs,
Brussels Nett Scarfs,
Cashmere Nett Scarfs,
Guipure Scarfs,
Ecru Batiste Embroidered End Ties,
Colored Embroidered Handkerchiefs, with Scolloped Edges.
Colored Border Handkerchiefs.
NEW PATTERNS IN
Black & Colored Brocade Silks.
Silk Parasols
With Canopy Top and Lace Trimming.
SILK SUN UMBRELLAS,
With Handles of Newest Design.
NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
CARPETS. OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, Window Shades, AT LOWEST PRICES. D. & F. S. WELTY, 115 and 117 Federal St., ALLEGHENY. CARPETS.
CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.

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There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
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1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
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NEW
SPRING PATTERNS
JUST OPENED.
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

ARCHITECTS.
BOYD & GAMBLE,
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.
T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b45 PITTSBURGH.
BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Royle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

PORK PACKERS.
J. L. DUNSEATH.....JOHN NEELY.
J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,
Pork Packers,
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Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard.
301 Liberty Street,
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Sugar Cured Hams. Dried Beef.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
ESTABLIS
SATURDAY,
POPULAR PRICES!
AT
Wm. Semple's.
At 8c, 8-4 Good Black Hernani.
At 12 1-8c, plain and striped Grenadines.
At 15, 18¾ and 25c, new striped Grenadines.
At 31c, special bargain in Black Hernanis.
At 37½ and 50c, Satin Striped Grenadines.
At 62½c to $1, extra good value in Hernanis and Grenadines.
At $1.00, Striped and Damasse Checked and Plain Cloth shades in Silk and Silk and Wool Grenadines for street costumes.
At $1, 12½ and upwards, Satin Striped All-Silk Grenadines and Hernanis.
At $2, Ladies' Grass Cloth Suits.
At $2.50 and $3, handsome Grass Cloth Suits.
At $3.50 and up, Fine Linen Suits, handsomely trimmed.
New handsome Embroidered and Braided Linen Suits for Ladies and Misses.
At $1.25, Ladies' Calico Wrappers.
At $1.75, Ladies' Chints and Percale Wrappers.
A very elegant line of Ladies' and Misses' Colored Costumes and Black Alpaca, Cashmere and Silk Suits. Also, Ladies' Fancy Check Silk Costumes at very low prices.
At 75c, Misses' Morocco Shoes.
At 75c, Ladies' Kid Polished Slippers.
At $1, Ladies' Serge and Grain Shoes.
At $1.25, Ladies' Serge and Morocco Shoes.
At $1.25, Men's Brogans.
At $1.50, Men's Congress Gaiters.
At $3, Men's Calf Boots.
Finer assortment of Shoes and Gaiters at proportionately low prices; large stock.
At $1, Men's extra good Pants.
At $1.50 and upwards, Small Boys' Suits.
At $2, $6 and $7, Youths fine Cassimere Suits.
At $6, $7 and upward, Gents' Fine Cassimeres Suits.
Large assortment of new Ready-made Clothing at lower prices than usual.
At 10 and 12½c, good Kentucky Jeans.
At 18¾c, Je

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

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CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stocks' Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, May 13, 1876. }

The change in current banking business from day to day are not usually remarkable or startling, unless some special influences are at work, which is not usually the case these times. The demand for good negotiable paper increases at the banks as their surplus of loanable funds grows. The country banks, in many cases, need a renewal of the accommodations previously extended. The farmers are so busy in their farm work that but little of their stuff is forwarded to market. In this city finances are comparatively easy, although slow collections and dull trade are complained of in general business. Those of our manufacturers who have specialties affirm that they have a good show of trade, and that apparently likely to continue during the season. Our manufacturers who are in the general trade are at the present watching with much interest the application of gas to the manufacture of iron. This will, it is claimed, if successful, restore to Pittsburgh its former pre-eminence in the iron trade. It is said the efforts have been attended with success and the old Brook & Tew is hopeful. We have no specialties to report. Under the act of March 3, 1875, restricting the refunding of Customs duties, it is required that errors in liquidation arising solely upon errors of fact shall be brought to the knowledge of Collectors of Customs within ten days from the date of discovery; but that as in all cases of notice, allowance for the Secretary of the Treasury has instructed Collectors of Customs to notify importers that failure to file in writing the prescribed notice, duly endorsed, will operate and prevent them from obtaining a refund. When written notice is not given, strict proof of the fact of verbal notice will be required by the department.

Since the inauguration of the regulations directing payment in silver coins of checks drawn on the United States Treasurer and the disbursement of silver by sub-Treasurers and designated depositories, no complaints of a scarcity of change have been received at the Department. There has been a comparatively steady demand upon the Treasury for silver in exchange for fractional currency within two or three days, and the amount of silver coin paid in cashing ordinary checks has not been so great as expected.

At the Sub-Treasury in New York on Thursday, payments of silver were stopped on currency checks, leaving the presentation of fractional notes, either here or at Washington, the only method of getting it. As three-quarters of all the silver which has come out here has been on currency checks, and inside of five days, the announcement of stoppage was immediately followed by an advance in the premium on gold all change to 2@2¼ per cent. There is no reason for anything except a very easy money market until next autumn. Very much will then depend on whether the legal tender notes deposited with the United States Treasurer to retire bank circulation (which the banks have given up) are kept locked up in the Treasury or are used as cash by the United States Treasurer. If they are locked up, there may expect a stringent money market in the autumn, otherwise a comfortably easy market.

The following stocks were sold last evening (and during the week) at Thomas F. Stewart's sale rooms, 65 Fifth avenue, corner of Wood street:

Western Insurance Company	$ 58 50
Allemania " "	30 00
Union " "	40 00
M. & M. National Bank	60 00
Armenia Insurance Company	87 75
German National Bank	150 00

Robinson Bros., Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112¾	5-20's 1865 coupons	122¾
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	122¾	10-40's	112½
" 1881	112¾	Currency 6's	127
" 1864	114¾	New 5's	117½
" 1865 new	113¾	10-40's coupons	113½
7-30's 1877	109¾		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen	110¾	Ohio & Mississippi	17¾
Erie	18¾	Union Pacific	62¾
L. S.	98	Toledo & Wabash	20
C. C. & I. C	4¾	Harlem	138
Pitt. Com	81¾	Adams Express	100
Do. Pref	84¾	American Express	62¾
Michigan Southern	84¾	U. S. Express	70
Do. Guaranteed	97¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex.	87½
North Western Com	40¾	Quicksilver	15¾
Do. Pref	59¾	Mort Payne	102
Rock Island	107¾	Hannibal & St. Jo	14¾
Cleve. & Pitts	92¾	Panama	123
Pacific Mail	29¾	Iron Mountain	20
Western Union Tel.	86¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R (S)	53	Cons. Trans (B)	47¼
Reading (S)	44¾	Empire do (A)	32
U. Co., N. J. (B)	134¾	Leh. V. R. (B)	57¾
Oil Creek (B)	10¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's	74
Lehigh Valley (B)	57¾	A. V. Incomes (B)	48
N. Pacific (A)	15		

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Mary N. McCaslin et al. to Lorenz Rhin, April 19, 1876; 81 acres 45 perches in Shaler township.

H. Fife, Sheriff, to Daniel Swoger, April 29, 1876, interest of Michael Glitch in a lot on Junction alley, Allegheny.....$1,600

Elizabeth F. Denny to John Graham, November 11, 1874; lot on Washington turnpike, Thirty-fifth ward, city.....$250

Trangott Obenauf et ux. to Edward L. Obenauf, May 1, 1875; lot on Cherry street, Elmhorough.....$1,500

Christian Gonser et ux. to Frederick Worch, April 26, 1876; lot on Carson street, Twenty-fourth ward, city.....$6,000

J. B. Negley et ux. to Mrs. Mary M. Hilliard, April 21, 1876; two lots on Bridge street, Tarentum borough.....$200

J. McF. Carpenter, assignee, to Wm. F. Shoenberger, March 15, 1876; lot on Arch street, Allegheny..$750

Daniel Swoger et ux. to Mrs Emma G. Shepard, May 3, 1875; lot on Juniata street, Sixth ward, Allegheny.....$1,750

John Hines et ux. to John Korinsck, May 1876; lot on Township road, Etna borough.....$1,000

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to John Buettner, March 28, 1876; interest of Henry Christian in lot on Sidney street, Twenty-sixth ward, city.....$1,200

W. J. Trotter et ux. to John W. McDade, May 11, 1876; lot on First street, Verona borough.....$2,000

William A. Fuller et ux. to Mary Ann Little, October 1, 1875; lot on Ninth street, O'Hara township.....500

Modern Life Insurance and Improvement Trust Company to Mr. Dunlap, May 1, 1876; lot on First street, Charleiers borough.....$300

John Green et ux. to Henry Bender, December 2, 1874; lot on North Canal street, Sharpsburg.....$97.50

Henry Bender to Casper Schneider, May 1, 1876; lot on North Canal street, Sharpsburg.....$10,000

Jacob Schaible et ux. to Christian Schafer, May 3, 1876; four lots on Spring street, Seventh ward, city.....$495

G. W. Lonergangh et ux. to Eliza Margaret Fair, January 1, 1876; 96 acres and 160 perches in W. and Deer township.....$1,000

NEW YORK, May 12, 1876.

Money closed easy at 3@4; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The customs receipts were $256,000. The sub-Treasury disbursed $278,000. The clearings were $21,600,000. Sterling was dull at 484@485. Gold was steady at 112¾@112¾. The carrying rates were 3@3. Loans were also made flat. Governments were steady. State bonds were quiet and dull. State securities were dull. The stock market presents hardly a feature for comment, having been dull all day, with its transactions confined to two or three specialties that have elicited the chief attention for more than a week. The exceptional points of interest are Delaware & Lackawana, which advanced from 104¾ to 105¾, and Michigan Central, which advanced from 46¾ to 48¾, reacting to 47¾. The market closed with moderate firmness, but without important change. A considerable business was done in Western Union on seller sixty days options at 86¾@86¾. Lake Shore was steadily offered and considerable strength developed in St. Paul. The attention is devoted of interest. The transactions were about 100,000 shares of which 2,000 were Pacific Mail, 27,000 Western Union, 3,000 St. Paul, 5,000 Erie, 40,000 Lake Shore, and 11,000 Michigan Central.

Silver rose to 2 per cent. premium to-day, and some of the California bankers were buying.

Governmentals.—United States coupons of 1881, 5's, 3-20s of '65, 1.14¼; do '65 new, 1.18; do of '67, 1.18¾; do of '68, 1.17¾; 10-40s, 1.17¾; do. coupons, 1.18¾; new 5s, 1.17; currency 6s, 127.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 67; do. new, 40¾; Virginia new, 21; do. old, 31; Missouri sixes, 105.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 86¾; Quicksilver, 15¾; do preferred, 26; Pacific Mail, 29¾; Mariposa, 7¾; do preferred, 18½; Adams Express, 100; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 87½; American Express, 65¾; United States Express, 70½; New York Central, 110¾; Erie, 18¾; do preferred, 38; Hudson, 137, 40; preferred, 122; Michigan Central, 47¾; Panama, 123; Union Pacific, 62¾; Lake Shore, 84½; Illinois Central, 96; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92¾; Northwestern common, 40¾; do preferred, 59½; C. C. C. & I. C., 4¾; New Jersey Central, 84¾; Rock Island, 106¾; St. Paul, 29; do. preferred, 61¾; Toledo & Wabash, 20½; do. preferred, 102; Fort Wayne, 102¾; Terre Haute, 105¾; do. preferred, 113; Chicago & Alton, 93; do. preferred, 104½; Ohio & Mississippi, 17; Delaware & Lackawanna, 105¾; Telegraph Company, 17; Missouri Pacific, 112¾; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 102¾; Indiana Central, 18¾; Burlington & Quincy, 117¾; Hannibal & St. Jos, 14¾; Central Pacific bonds, 103¾; Union Pacific, 104¾; Land Grant, 99¾; Sinking Fund, 91¾.

LONDON, May 12.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £23,000. Consols for 2-75; 5-20s of '65, 104½; do of '67, 109¾; 10-60s, 107¾; new 5s, 104¾; New York Centrals, 98; Erie, 14¾; do preferred, 22.

PARIS, May 12.—Rentes 105f 22½c.

FRANKFORT, May 12.—United States new fives, 101¾.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—Wool dull and prices nominal; supply light; Ohio, Pa. and W. Virginia XX and above 41@42c; X 40@41c; medium 44@46c; coarse 40@42c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 35@37c; medium 43@46c; coarse 39@41c; combing washed 45@46c; do unwashed 40c; Canada combing 40c; fine unwashed 21@26c; coarse and medium unwashed 28@32c; tub washed 44@46c; extra and merino pulled 39@43c; No. 1 and super pulled 32@36c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, May 12, 1876. }

The leading merchandise markets continue dull, and present no new or important features to which reference has not already been made in these columns. While values generally continue to tend downward, there has been no change of any consequence since the date of our last review.

APPLES—Continue very dull, and the season is about over; good to choice fruit selling at $4@5 ₱ bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—60@65c.

BROOM CORN—No. 1 hurl, 10@10½c; No. 2 do, 8@9c; choice green brush that will work up, 8½@9, according to quality; choice medium, 7@7½c; inferior, 5½@6c.

BEANS—There is less inquiry apparently than there was a few weeks ago, and the market is dull, but prices remain about as last quoted, $1,10@1,15 ₱ bushel for navies.

BUTTER—Continues weak, with the supply fit, creasing and holders anxious to realize; gilt-edge dairy, 20c; prime to choice rolls, 18@19c.

CHEESE—Prime new quoted at 10@10½c in a jobbing way; prime old New York, 14½@15c.

CRANBERRIES—$4@4½ ₱ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Is more inquired for, and the stocks are being rapidly reduced. We quote choice N. Y. State Apples at 10@10½ ₱ lb; prime, 9½@10c; Peaches, 11½@12c for prime halves. Blackberries, 12½c. Pitted Cherries, 25@28c. Raspberries, 30@32c.

EGGS—The market continues dull, but prices are still maintained; 12½@13c. Another shipment to Philadelphia, which makes about five hundred barrels shipped to that point within the past week.

FLOUR—Continues quiet and unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $6,25@6,75, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6,50@7; ambers, $7,25@7,50; fancy white wheat and patent process $8,75@9,00. Rye Flour, $4,75@5.

GROCERIES—Business is slacking off, as it generally does at this season of the year, and the leading staples present nothing deserving of special mention.

RICE.

Carolinas	7 @7¾	Louisianas	6¼@6¾

SYRUPS.

Choice	55 @70	Fair	35 @38
Prime	45 @50	Dark	25 @30

MOLASSES.

N.O. choice	65	N.O. strictly prime	62
Fair to prime	60	Demerara	50@55

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12¾	Standard B	10¾
Crushed	11¾	Standard Ex C	10
Granulated	11¾	Refined Yellows	9¾
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop	8¾
Standard A	10¾		

TEAS.

Young Hyson	45 @1 00	Japan	40 @ 55
Gunpowder	60 @1 10	Oolong	40 @ 85
Imperial	50 @ 90	Breakfast	55 @ 75

COFFEES.

Penny Rio	20¾	R. Rio, ib pkgs	17@27½
Fair Rio	21@22	Java	28¾ @32
Good Rio	20¾@21½	Roasted Java	33
Old Gov. Java			

GRAIN—Our grain merchants continue to report business dull, and there is not much prospect of an early improvement; and with increased receipts and offerings prices are weak, although there has been no important change for some days. What transactions there are are mainly confined to jobbing lots, and $1,42@1,45 for some grades of white. Sprouty wheat is hard to sell in this market at any price. The Oat market continues quiet and unchanged; mixed, 39@40c; white, 43@44c. Shelled Corn is dull but unchanged; No. 1 Yellow 52@60, free in elevator; good mixed, 57@58. Ear Corn 55@57, on wharf and track. Rye 80@83, and quiet.

HAY—Is dull and unchanged in tone, and the market is dull in consequence; No 1 Timothy, $17@18; No. 2 do, 15@16.

MILL FEED—Bran is quoted at $14@15 per ton, on wharf and track. Middlings and Chopped Feed, $18@20 ₱ ton.

POTATOES—Selling by the wagon load to hucksters and storekeepers at 30@35c ₱ bu, and in a retail way at 35@40.

PROVISIONS—We can report a continued steady demand, but no change to note in prices.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	14	Lard, Prime Leaf in barrels, per lb	14¾
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	10½	Do. half barrels	—
Do. Sugar Cured	14½	Do. kegs	15½
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	Lard Ref'd for summer use	14½
Dried Tongues, S. C. per doz	@5½	Do	50 lbs 14
Bacon Shoulders	9¾	Do	bkts 15¾
Do. 3 lb caddies	17	Do. 3 lb pails	16¾
Do. 5 lb do	16¾	Do. 10 lb do	17¾
Short Rib Sides	12¾	Do. 20 lb do	17
Clear Sides	13¾	Do. 50 lb do	16½
Sugar Cured Hams	17@18	Do. 100 lb do	16
Short Cut	13.00	Ham Sausage	8¾

RAGS—Steady at 3c ₱ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is in light supply, but there is not enough to call for it; quoted at $10,25@10,50 ₱ bu. Timothy Seed unchanged, but firm; $2,75@3,00.

TALLOW—Steady at 8@8¼c ₱ lb for prime country rendered, and 8½@9c for choice city rendered.

THE IRON TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, May 12, 1876. }

Pittsburgh.

PIG IRON—The market remains substantially in the same condition as at the date of our last review; while business during the week has been quiet and the demand chiefly for small lots to meet immediate necessities, prices are firm, and the general outlook—reduction in stock, increasing consumption and diminished production is favorable to holders. The stock of mill iron in the yards of commission men, it is believed by those who have given the matter some attention, does not exceed 18,000 tons; further more, the receipts continue light and all that is coming forward is being placed on former contracts. Standard mill iron may be fairly quoted at $22@22¼, 4 mos, and while as yet but very few sales have been made above $22, 4 mos, some holders are stiff at $22½. Foundry irons continue quiet, but there is a firmer feeling, and some of the best Hanging Rock Charcoal brands are being held at an advance of from $1@2 ₱ ton. Following sales were reported:

CHARCOAL.

50 tons No 2 H R Foundry	22 00 4 mos
50 tons No 2 H R Foundry	24 00 4 mos
100 tons No 2 Foundry H R	22 00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

100 tons Gray Forge	22 00 4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	Private.
75 tons Gray Forge	22 00 4 mos
40 tons Nos. 1 and 2 Foundry	24@25 00 5 mos
1,100 tons Gray Forge	$20,25@21,25 cash 22 4 mos

ANTHRACITE.

100 tons White	$18 00 cash
150 tons Gray Forge	20 50 cash
100 tons Mottled	19 00 cash

MANUFACTURED IRON—At the meeting of the Iron Association, last week, discounts were reduced equal to an advance of one and a half to two tenths of a cent ₱ lb, and it was also agreed to compel each firm in the Association to put up a specified sum of money, which is to be forfeited, if detected in cutting rates. The discounts now are as follows: Less than ten tons, full card, on a basis of 2½ 60 days, for bars; 10 tons, one-tenth off; 10 to 100 tons, ⅓ per ton off; 100 to 500 tons, $4; 500 to 1,000 tons, $5.

NAILS—There was a regular meeting of the Western Nail Association on Wednesday, but so far as we could learn, no business of any importance was transacted. Business fairly active and prices firm but unchanged; $2,85, 60 days, for less than 200 kegs, and $2,75, 60 days, for 200 kegs and upwards.

SCRAP—There is rather more doing in Scrap Iron and prices are firmer, but unchanged; No. 1 Wrought $24@25, cash delivered at mill. Scrap Steel easier, and some kinds lower.

HORSE SHOES—Trade is quiet, as it nearly always is at this particular time, but prices are fully sustained. Shoenberger & Co. quote at 4¾c per lb. cash for Juniata Horse Shoes, and 5¾c, cash for Mule Shoes.

PHILADELPHIA.

Pig Iron—The past week has been one of great dullness, and the depression seems to be more marked than for some time past, and although full rates are named as the nominal price, it is almost certain that good cash buyers could supply their wants at below figures. We do not hear of any but small sales, and the market closed very quiet at the following quotations: No. 1 Foundry, $22 to $23; No. 2 Foundry, $20 to $21; No. 1 Gray Forge, $19 to 20 to $22, and Mottled, $18 to $19.

Bar Iron—The demand during the week has been smaller than usual, and it seems as though trade was about to suffer another relapse. It is thought, however, that the preparations for the opening of the Exposition are materially interfering with local trade, and after this week an improvement is looked for. The mills are all fairly employed. Prices of bars are steady and firm. Sales of the week have been on the basis of 2 25c.

Rails—There have been a good many inquiries during the week for Rails, but we do not know of any actual sales, and in the absence of transactions we continue our former quotations. We understand that the Texas Pacific Railway Co. are in the market as buyers for 12,000 tons Iron Rails for immediate delivery, and in our next report we shall probably be able to report sales to that extent. Meantime we quote Steel Rails, at the seaboard, $60 to 62; with sales in some instances at a little higher price. Iron Rails, $40 to 42.

Nails—Prices are very firm, although the demand is only moderate. Sales are at $3 for lots of 200 kegs and upward, with 10 to 15c additional for smaller quantities.

NEW YORK.

American Pig—The market has still a gloomy appearance without any redeeming feature. The minds of both buyers and sellers are disturbed by reports, more or less well authenticated, of sales at lower prices than the companies admit. At present it is generally admitted that some of these reports have a substantial foundation. The quotation for No. 1 Foundry varies from $19@23, but it is difficult to learn of sales above the lower price, at which some iron is selling in a small way. We continue our quotations as before, viz.: No. 1 Foundry, $20@21; Gray Forge, $19@20.

Scotch Pig—The market continues pretty steady, and the arrivals, which are not large, are taken up as fast as they come in. We note the sale of 200 tons Eglinton and 100 tons Coltness on private terms. We quote: Coltness, $22@23; Glengarnock, $20; Eglinton, $22@23 50.—*Unchanged.*

BRITISH IRON MARKET.

A Sheffield dispatch to the *Iron Age*, under date of the 10th, reports: Scotch Pig—Since last report the market has been dull and weak, but has now recovered a little, although prices are not very strong. The following are the quotations for Makers' Irons:

Gartsherrie No 1	46s 0d
Coltness No 1	48s 0d
Glengarnock No 1	46s 0d
Eglinton No 1	44s 0d

Manufactured Iron and Rails unchanged.

Lumber.

The Chicago *Tribune* of Thursday says: The cargo market was rather quiet yesterday. Early several sales were made which left the market nearly bare, and buyers soon retired; then about half a dozen cargoes arrived, but nearly all of them were carried over. Joists and scantling sold at $9, and inch stuff was quoted at $8.50@11. Shingles were slow at $2.25@2.40, and lath quiet at 1.87½. First, second and third clears have sold at $27, and stock boards at $13@21. Common flooring ranges from $14 to 24. Cedar posts, round, 8 inches and over, are quoted at 14½c, and under 8 inches at 8c.

The following is taken from the trade report of the *Northwestern Lumberman*:

Sales are slowly increasing with the advance of the season, and dealers, as a general rule, are independent of a fine summer and fall trade. The growing demand through Europe and Britain, occasioning extensive calls for Canadian and Eastern lumber, has had a tendency to strengthen this belief; besides parties who have been prospecting somewhat extensively in and beyond the Mississippi Valley state that the demands from the farming sections will be very considerable, as soon as they are able to attend to it. Since last fall the condition of the weather has been such as to prevent buyers from having easy access to the market, either for disposing of or purchasing products of a bulky nature, and just now they are all too busy with their spring work to give their attention to building projects.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, May 12, 1876. }

The Crude market was weaker to-day, and prices, as compared with yesterday, were lower. United, Union and Conduit certificates were quoted at $1,01½; and immediate shipment, $1,20. Refined also was easier and a shade lower; Philadelphia delivery, 12¾@13c; on cars here, 10½c.

The C. W. Hornbrook departed to-day for Huntington with about 6,000 bbls of oil, destined for Richmond, and the James Jackson will get away to-morrow or next day with her third tow.

The Barrel market continues quiet but unchanged; countries, $1,15; city make, $1,20@1,25.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
G. M. Robinson	Excelsior	80
G. M. Robinson	Iron City	80
Total		160

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Liberty Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	Balt. 252

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

MAY 12, 1876.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lockhart & Frew	Warden, F. & Co	32
J. A. McKee & Sons	Warden F. & Co	96
Hanford Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	466
Citizens O. W	Libby B. & K	100
Total		694

Prices Twenty Years Ago.

Yesterday we printed statistics showing that the prices of wheat and corn are lower now in New York than the average of the last five years, and lower also than the average of prices for the five years from 1856 to 1860. Some additional statistics have been handed us to-day giving the average monthly prices of corn and the best spring wheat in St. Louis for the years 1851, 1852, and 1853. The average prices of wheat for the years respectively was as follows: 1851, 76c; 1852, 77c; 1853, 91c. The average for the three years was 81 cents. The prices of corn for the three years respectively were: 1851, 32cts; 1852, 40c; 1853, 41c. The period from 1851 to 1853 was one of perhaps as low prices as any other of the same length in the last thirty years. Comparing these prices with the present ones, owing to the different system of grading wheat in St. Louis, it is difficult to make a fair comparison of present prices twenty years ago, but with corn it is not so difficult. The price of good No. 2 corn there now is about 46cts. currency, which is equal to 40¼ gold, with gold at 115. It will be seen, therefore, that the present price of corn is really 1 cent lower than in 1851, and only 3 cents higher than the average of the three years from 1851 to 1853.

Still another item of the present low prices is given by a business man now of this city: who was in the dry goods jobbing trade twenty years ago. He says he used to pay eight cents per yard in New York for the same quality of prints that are now selling in New York for six cents in currency per yard. The decline in this class of cotton goods, as compared with twenty years ago, has been 34 per cent. A New York merchant, writing to the New York *Commercial Bulletin*, says the manufacturer of print cloths was making more money and dollar better a year ago by paying six cents cash a pound for cotton than he can do now if his cotton is given to him. Other branches of trade are similar.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 12, 1876.

GRAIN—Wheat excited and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,04 spot; $1,04⅝@1,05 seller June; $1,05⅝ seller July. No. 3 94@94½c; rejected 84@85c. Corn active and prices advanced; No. 2 46¾@47c spot; 46¾@46¾c seller June; rejected 42@42½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 30¾c spot; 30¾c seller June. Rye quiet at 68c. Barley dull at 80c seller June.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; $20,75 spot; $20,75 seller June; $20,92½@20,95 seller July. Lard quiet; steam: $12,32½ spot; $12,32½@12,35 seller June; $12,45@12,47½ seller July. Bulk meats quiet; 7¾, 10¾, 11@11¼c.

WHISKY—Quiet at $1,07.

On 'Change wheat was stronger; $1,05¾ June; $1,06¾ July. Corn and oats unchanged. Pork strong and higher; $20,90 June; $21,12½ July. Lard firmer and higher; $12,40 bid June; $12,45 July.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Flour in fair demand for export and home trade; receipts 11,000 barrels; superfine western and State, $5@5,25; good to choice $5,30@5,70; white wheat extra $6,20@7,75; extra Ohio $5,80@7,75; St. Louis $5,10@7,75; quiet. Corn meal steady and unchanged. Wheat: No. 1 spring $1,28 @1,32; No. 2 spring $1,19@1,19½; No. 3 spring $1,16@1,19; No. 2 Northern $1,25@1,26; choice $1,25; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,22@1,25. Rye firm, western 78@80c. Barley and Malt quiet. Corn receipts 121,000 bushels; exports 111,000; mixed 56¼@57½c; do steamer 49½@50½c; do. graded 52@; new western mixed ungraded 58¼@62c. Oats fairly active; receipts 39,000 bushels; western mixed and State 29@46c. Hay and Hops quiet and unchanged. Coffee steady; jobbing 17 16¾@19½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¾@9¾c; refined 10c; Petroleum quiet; crude 8¾c; refined 14c; cases 18¾ @21c; naphtha quiet. Tallow unchanged. Pork steady at 36c. Rosin steady at $1,70@1,75. Eggs: western 12½@14c. Pork steady at $21,00 for mess. Cut meats firm; long clear steady; middles quiet at 12c. Lard dull at $12,50@12,80. Butter unchanged. Cheese 8@13½c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1,11¼.

Foreign.

LONDON, May 12.—The grain trade remains depressed and prices tending downward, notwithstanding the unpropitious weather and backwardness of crops. Yesterday's provincial markets did not, as a rule, quote wheat at the actual decline, but buyers claimed a reduction of a shilling. The supplies of English wheat last week were 49,286 quarters for one hundred and fifty market towns. Compared with April deliveries, this was a large quantity, although considerably under the average of the ten preceding years. The average prices were: Wheat 46s 2d; barley 34s 4d; oats 26s 4d. In London the average prices were: Wheat 45s 10d; barley 34s 7d. The wheat fields in the eastern counties are reported looking yellow and poor, and the June crop is likely to suffer from unfavorable weather.

In Mark Lane to-day English wheat was in small request, but samples were held at previous quotations. Foreign wheat was steady. Barley, oats and maize are unchanged. Flour is neglected. Spirits petroleum 7¾@7¾d.

LIVERPOOL, May 12.—The transactions in wheat for the continent are of daily occurrence. Prices there are several shillings above ours. There is no change in any of our interior markets. Wheat here to-day was stronger, and a fair quantity of white sold for consumption and export to the continent at extreme rates. Red is in tolerably good request, and sellers were demanding a slight advance. Flour was steady. Corn was fairly active and unchanged. Cotton quiet at 6¼@6 1-16d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; 6,000 American. Wheat; receipts for three days 20,000 qrs., including 15,000 qrs. of American; California white average 10s 6d@10s 9d; Club 10s 3d@10s 6d; red spring No. 2 10s 0d@10s 4d. Flour 22s@23s. Corn 26s¼@26s¾. Oats 19s@20s. Barley 27s@30s. Lard 51s. Cheese 60s. Tallow 41s¾. Refined petroleum 11¼d; spirits 8@8½d.

ANTWERP, May 12.—Petroleum: refined 28f.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 12.—Sugar dull; common 7¼c; fair to fully fair 8@8¼c; prime 8¾c; no choice on hand. Molasses quiet; common rebolled 30c; prime to strictly prime fermenting 42@44c. Flour quiet; common $2,75; fine to superfine $3@3,75; double $4,25. Corn firm and unchanged. Oats dull at 45@47½c. Hay is light in supply; sales of ordinary at $14,25. Corn meal quiet; sales at $2,65@2,90. Pork heavy at $21,75. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 8@8¼c; clear rib 12c; clear 12¾c. Bacon: shoulders 9¾c; clear rib 12¼c; clear 12¾c. Lard dull at 14¾c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—Flour quiet; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $5,75@6,50. Wheat quiet; Pennsylvania red $1,30@1,32½; amber $1,35. Rye 86c. Corn: yellow 50@52c; sail 60½c. Oats dull; western mixed 44@45c. Whisky firm; western $1,07. Clover seed 16@17¾c. Timothy dull; crude 11¾c; refined 13 15-16c. Butter steady; New York and Bradford county extras 28@30c; fancy 32@33c; western extra 24@27c; first 22@25c. Cheese unchanged. Eggs quiet and steady at 15@16c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 12.—Cotton dull and drooping at 11¾c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady and firm at $1,15@1,30. Corn in fair demand at 50c. Oats dull at 35@43c. Rye dull and unchanged. Barley firm and unchanged. Pork quiet at $20,75. Lard: demand active for steam; sales at 12@13¼c; kettle 13@13¾c. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib 10¼c; clear 10½c. Bacon dull; only a small order trade. Whisky quiet and firm at $1,07.

Boston.

BOSTON, May 12.—Flour firm; superfine western $4,00@4,25; common extras $4,50@5; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $5,50@6; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6,00@ 7,00; Illinois $6,00@6,50; St. Louis $6,75@9,00; fancy Minnesota $7,25@9. Corn firm; mixed and yellow at 62@66c. Oats: mixed and No. 2 white 46@49c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 12.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat opened firm and closed excited and unsettled; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,14; hard $4,23; No. 2 $1,06¾; No. 3 96c. Corn scarce and higher; No. 2, 43c. Oats steady; No. 2 Milwaukee 32c. Barley nominally steady; No. 1 58c. Barley quiet; No 2 spring 85¾c; No. 3 52c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 12.—Flour steady. Wheat steady and firm; No. 2 white Wabash $1,41; No. 3 do. $1,36; No. 2 white Michigan $1,40; No. 3 do. $1,36; No. 3 red held at $1,16; Dayton and Michigan $1,11. Corn quiet; high mixed 45c; seller 46c. Oats quiet and steady and firm. Rye and Barley unchanged. Seeds are steady at 2 85c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 12.—Bacon dull at 11¾c. Flour steady and unchanged. Grain quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet. Pork $21,50. Bulk meats 7¾, 10¾@11¾c. Bacon 8¾, 11¾@12c. Lard dull at 14@14¾c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1,07.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour firm at $4,50@5,00. Wheat firm at $1,41. Corn firm 45¾c. Oats firm at 33¾c. Rye and Barley steady and unchanged. Pork inactive and lower at $21,25@21,50. Lard dull and nominal. Bulk meats firm at 7¾, 10¾@10¾c. Bacon firm and unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 12.—Cotton dull and irregular at 11¾c; sales of 500 bales; receipts 290 bales; shipments 122 bales. Flour firm and unchanged. Corn firm at 35@37½c. Oats firm at 30c. Lard quiet at 14c. Bulk meats firm and unchanged.

Cowego.

OSWEGO, May 12.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 white Michigan $1,40; choice white Canada $1 53. Corn steady; new 60c; old 64c. Barley quiet; No. 2 Canada held at 95c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 12.—Petroleum stronger and demand good; S. W. 110 test 10½c; P. W. 150 test 11¼c, in car lots cash.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Business was moderate with domestic commission houses, and light with jobbers. Cotton goods were in only request for small lots. Prices unchanged. Fancy prints ruled quiet, Shirtings were fairly active with a firmer shade higher. Cotton quiet at 4¾@4 1-16c; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; 6,000 American. Wheat; receipts for three days 20,000 qrs., including 15,000 qrs. of American; California white average 10s 6d@10s 9d; Club 10s 3d@10s 6d; red spring No. 2 10s 0d@10s 4d. Flour 22s@23s. Corn 26¼@26¾s. Oats 19s@20s. Barley 27s@30s. Lard 51s. Cheese 60s. Tallow 41¾s. Refined petroleum 11¼d; spirits 8@8½d.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Beeves: receipts 1,750, making 4,960 for four days, against 4,480 same time last week; market dull and weak, with a downward tendency; good to prime steers about 5c lower than Wednesday or yesterday; light and fair steers barely held their own; choice selections 11@ 11¼c; medium to prime steers 9¾c to 10¾c; ordinary steers and rough oxen 9c. Sheep: receipts 970 head, making 6,240 for four days, against 9,980 same time last week; sellers made their own prices; market uncommonly firm; 7@8¼c for poor to prime unshorn; 6@7c for common to good clipped; spring lambs steady at 8@9½c. Swine: arrivals 2,160, making 10,400 for four days, against 14,560 same time last week; none offered alive.

BUFFALO, May 12.—Cattle: receipts 2,164 head; total for the week 12,036 head; supply to-day fresh arrivals through consignments. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,400 head; total for the week 9,600; market fairly active; sales of 5 cars at 5@5½c less than the opening prices of the week; bulk of receipts shipped East, leaving yards bare of stock. Hogs: receipts 2,800 head; total for the week 14,-200 head; market dull and slow; 7 cars medium, heavy $7,30@7,40; 1 car stock pigs to small, $7,60@8; 1 car Yor

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are rising, followed by falling barometer, winds shifting to northeast, and the latter to southeast, and generally cooler, partly cloudy weather.

Mr. Hensel, who has had charge of the GAZETTE at Shady Side, has transferred his route to James Whitely, who will assume control of the same on and after 15th inst.

A Celestial Visitor.

A comet was seen last night very distinctly, its caudal appurtenance being its most conspicuous feature. It is in the northern field, about thirty degrees above the hor zon, and probably five degrees east of Polaris. Why has this stranger, like Don Pedro, whom in its quiet approach and reticent presence it so much resembles, not been preannounced?

I'll Have My Pound of Flesh.

While a great many business men, Shylock-like, demand their pound of flesh, there are others who are neither extorting nor exorbitant in their prices, very prominent among which is R. Taggart, boot and shoe dealer, of 129 Federal street, Allegheny, who keeps constantly on hand an unsurpassed assortment of boots, shoes, and Gaiters, and instead of selling them at retail prices as all other dealers do, he sells entirely at wholesale rates, thus saving his patrons from 25c to $2 on every pair of boots or shoes bought at his house.

FELL FROM A TREE.

Probably Fatal Result of Climbing Too High.

During the game of base ball at Union Park, in Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, a number of boys climbed up into a large tree near the railroad track, above the park, for the purpose of looking over the fence at the game. Among them was a son of Rev Milligan. He had climbed up about twenty-five feet from the ground, when he caught hold of a limb to hold himself, but it broke, and he fell to the sidewalk beneath, alighting upon his back. He was carried into a house near by and medical aid summoned, when it was ascertained that he had sustained very serious internal injuries. He was removed to his home in the Eleventh ward, near Woods Run. His recovery is considered very doubtful.

OBITUARY.

Sudden Death of Mr. Alexander Speer.

We are pained to announce this morning the death of Mr. Alexander Speer, which event took place about nine o'clock last evening, at his residence corner of Penn avenue and Cecil alley. He had been somewhat unwell all week, but was not seriously ill. Last evening he was better than he had been during the week, and ate a saucer of ice cream. Shortly afterward he became very sick, and at the time mentioned expired.

Mr. Speer was senior member of the firm of Alex. Speer & Sons, proprietors of the Globe Flour works. He was also one of the directors of the Suspension Bridge Company, and was connected with several of the city banks. No one stood higher in the estimation of the community, and none was more worthy of esteem for all the qualities that make the perfect gentleman, the careful and honorable business man, and the charitable Christian. His loss will be deeply felt.

DROWNED.

An Allegheny Boy Finds a Watery Grave, and two Other Boys Narrowly Escape the Same Fate.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon a ten year old son of Mr. Robert Hunter, and two smaller boys, got into a small flat boat about six feet long, which was moored in the Ohio river, near the foot of Washington avenue, Allegheny, and paddled around in it for a time. They finally ventured out into the swifter currents of the river, where they were unable to manage the boat and they were carried down the river until the boat struck the front part of a coal barge, and the boys were thrown into the river, and they and the boat were all drawn under the barge. A workman in an oil refinery saw the accident, and ran down to the barge, and when the boys floated out from under the lower part of it, he boarded into the water and caught the two smaller boys, and landed them safe ashore. The other boy, young Hunter, had been unable to keep himself afloat, and was drowned before help could reach him. The body had not been recovered last evening. His parents reside in Nixon street, Allegheny.

A POOR JOB.

Printing of the Annual Report of the Health Board—The Work Not Accepted.

The Board of Health met in regular session yesterday afternoon, in Municipal Hall, Dr. McCann in the chair. Health Officer Gray reported that 972 copies of the annual report of the Board for 1875 had been received from the printers, Moore & Nesbit. The Printing Committee had made an examination of the report and found them full of typographical and other errors, and that an entire page had been omitted. It recommended that the reports be refused because they had not been gotten up in accordance with the contract, which amounts to $221.37. The recommendation was accepted, and the printers were notified that the Board would not accept the work, and requested to return the books which they had placed in the Health office. After some debate a messenger was dispatched for a member of the firm to come and explain. Mr. Moore appeared and acknowledged that the reports were full of errors, but said that they had already lost money on the contract, and if the books should be rejected altogether the loss would be still heavier. The decision to throw the work on the hands of the contractors was reconsidered, and the matter was referred to a special committee of five, with power to act.

BASE BALL.

Severe Defeat of the Xanthas Yesterday—Score 21 to 7.

There were a few brilliant plays in the game of ball yesterday afternoon at Union Park, between the Allegheny and Xanths clubs, but the heavy score is sufficient to show that the playing was not particularly exciting. The Alleghenys are credited with seven runs in the field, three passed balls, eleven base hits and eleven fly catches; the Xanthas with eleven base hits, seven passed balls and thirteen fly catches. The Alleghenys made proof of nine runs on bad fielding. The score is as follows:

XANTHAS.	O.	R.	ALLEGHENY.	O.	R.
Keenan, 1 b.....	5	1	Junkin, s. s..	4	3
Phillips, c. f.....	2	1	Ham, l. f.....	3	3
Curry, c.....	2	2	Quest, 2 b.....	2	4
Zoller, l. f.....	5	0	Lane, c. f.....	1	3
Graham, 2 b.....	2	0	Fennessie, 3 b.....	2	0
Guinn, s. s.....	3	0	Hagen, c. f.....	5	0
Blackmore, p...	3	1	Gallagher, p....	5	1
Jackson, 3 b....	4	1	Wilkinson, l b...	2	3
Wadsworth, r. f.	3	0	McClosky, c.....	3	2
Total.....	27	7	Total.....	27	21

Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Xanthas.....	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	2—7
Allegheny.....	0	0	3	0	7	1	2	4	4—21

The Braddocks and Xanthas play at Union Park this afternoon.

The Alleghenys have arranged the following games for next week: On Tuesday they play the Braddocks and on Wednesday the Actives, of Reading. Both of these games take place at Union Park. Thursday they play the Standards, of Wheeling, at that place; Friday, the Buckeyes, of Columbus, Ohio, at Columbus; Saturday, the Athletics, of Mansfield, Ohio, at Mansfield, and on Tuesday week the Neshannocks, of New Castle, at that place.

ALLEGHENY POOR HOUSE.

Indorsement of Mr. Rodgers' Opinion Upon the Question of Salaries.

The reports in several of the daily papers, asserting that Wm. B. Rodgers, Esq., had changed his opinion about the right of the Board of Directors of Allegheny City to increase or diminish the salaries of officers or employes under its control, were erroneous. Since the formal submission of his opinion to the Board he has taken occasion, in view of the circulation of such a report, to repeat to that body his settled conviction that the Board had a clear right to exercise full control over the salaries of all persons within its jurisdiction. The controversy that has grown out of this matter lends importance to the following professional endorsement of Mr. Rodgers' opinion:

I fully concur in the opinion of Mr. Rodgers that the Board of Directors of the Poor for the city of Allegheny have the power to increase or diminish the compensation of the Chaplain, Matron, Assistant Superintendent, and other employes connected with the Board and its operations.

In my judgment, section 13, of article 3, of the new Constitution, does not touch the case.

By the express provisions of section 7 of the act of April 9, 1844, the Board of Directors of the Poor for the city of Allegheny are empowered at their pleasure to remove a Steward, Matron, Physician, and all other officers and attendants, &c.

In view of this provision of the law, it can not be maintained, as I think, that the employes of the Board hold their positions for any certain term. They are removable at the pleasure of the Board and I am clearly of the opinion that the Board as respects future services may either increase or diminish their compensation. These employes are not bound to serve for any stated period or term, and if dissatisfied with the action of the Board may retire and give place to parties willing to serve for the compensation which the Board may determine is proper.

M. W. ACHESON.

Buy the Black Hills out and out, a new cake sold by all grocers, contains as much gold as can be found in many of the western hills. Buy it and stay at home.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

"SPRING CLEANING" is going on in some of our churches.

THE new Presbyterian church enterprise at Bloomfield is prospering.

THE Castle Shannon camp meeting will commence August 17 this year.

TOPLADY'S "Rock of Ages" is the Centennial hymn, having been written in 1776.

THE Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, is still without a pastor, but is having regular supplies.

SAMUEL W. HAY, Esq., will lead the teachers' meeting at noon to-day, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, No. 53 Fifth avenue.

REV. DR. J. P. BEAR, of Union City, will preach in the South Side Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning and evening.

IT IS reported that the Second Presbyterian church of Allegheny is about to take measures to secure a more eligible location.

REV. J. R. KYLE will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. in the Seventh United Presbyterian church, on Forty-fourth street.

THE Episcopal address of the Board of Bishops of the M. E. Church is to be published in all the Church papers and printed in pamphlet form.

THE REV. A. M. Milligan, pastor of the Eighth street R. P. church, will preach his tenth anniversary sermon to-morrow in his own church, at 3 P. M.

REV. S. H. MCCOLLISTER, D. D., President of Buchtel College, will preach at the Universalist Church, to-morrow, in exchange with Rev. Mine Chapin.

THE Rev. B. B. Ewing's new church is pronounced one of the finest churches in the East End. The opening services last Sabbath were largely attended.

THE W. C. T. U. will hold their regular meeting Sabbath afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the Alliance rooms. Several ladies from a distance will be present and address the meeting.

REV. W. D. SLEASE, pastor of the Fifth Avenue M. E. Church, will preach to-morrow morning on "Real Riches and True Honor," and in the evening on "The Pentecostal Answer."

QUITE a number of ministers and laymen of the M. E. churches hereabouts will leave on Monday for Baltimore to take a look at the General Conference now in session in that city.

REV. D. W. FISHER, for the last fifteen years the pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Wheeling, West Virginia, and Rev. Alexander Clark will take the journey over the ocean together.

THE nineteenth meeting of the Baptist Social Union of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity will be held on next Thursday evening, May 18th, at 7½ o'clock, in the Sharpsburg Baptist church.

REV. G. A. MOFFAT, of the Nineteenth Street Baptist church, South Side, preaches to-morrow morning on "The River and Tree of Life," Paul 22 chapter 1st and 2d verses, and evening on "The Coming King."

REV. F. LEROY SENOUR will preach in the Fifth Avenue Methodist Church to-morrow morning. In the evening the pastor, Rev. J. J. Murray, will preach on "The joy of the Lord is your strength."

REV. A. E. LUTY will preach in the Methodist Chapel at Castle Shannon to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock, and in the Walton M. E. Church, South Side, in the evening at the usual hour of service.

THE Mission Sunday School, inaugurated in the Exposition building by Mayor Phillips, has blossomed out into a thriving organization, and a neat chapel, built of brick, is in course of erection in that locality for it.

TO-MORROW, May 14th, being the tenth anniversary of the organization of the Eighth St. R. P. Presbyterian congregation, the pastor, Rev. A. M. Milligan, D. D., will give a historic account of the church in this city since the days of Dr. Black.

REV. R. W. PEARSON, D. D., will preach in the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church tomorrow morning on "Romanism in America," and to-morrow evening on "Down in a Coal Pit; a Sermon in Stone." Evening service begins at a quarter to eight.

THE tenth session of the Pittsburgh (Union) Sunday school Normal class will be held on Tuesday evening, 16th inst., in the Smithfield Street M. E. Church. Subject: "Outlines of Bible History and Chronology," Rev. W. J. Holland, Normal leader.

IT IS stated that the Rev. J. Treacy, pastor of St. Bridget's Church, Eleventh ward, has been transferred, at his own request, to the pastorate of the Catholic Church at Sharpsburg. Rev. W. M. Hays, of New Castle is announced to succeed the Rev. M. Treacy.

THE local committees appointed by the Trustees of the Pittsburgh and Tarentum Camp Meeting Association have completed the work of cleaning off the ground, preparatory to rebuilding. Three cottages are in progress of building, and others, it is said, will be commenced next week.

REV. JOHN SCOTT, Rev. John Cowl, Judge Collier, ex-Governor Pennypacker, Rev. Alexander Clark, editor of the *Recorder*, are in Baltimore attending the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church as fraternal messengers for the Methodist (non-Episcopal) Church.

THE Third U. P. Church, Allegheny, has had an accession of something like one hundred members since the installation of the present pastor, Rev. Mr. McKitrick, but little over a year ago. This congregation is reported as being in better condition now than it has been for several years.

THE ladies of the Shiloserville Presbyterian church gave a sociable on Thursday evening to the members of the Central Presbyterian church, at the residence of Mr. Samuel Ewart, in the Thirteenth ward. The ladies of the latter church a short time ago entertained the members of the former church in a similar way.

THE Newsboy's Sabbath School Room, corner of Penn and Sixth street, has been so renovated and adorned with mottoes by the lady officers and friends of the school, that it is one of the most beautiful in the city. The school commences on each Sunday afternoon at half-past one o'clock, and visitors are always welcome.

THE sacrament of the Supper will be observed this morning at 10:30 in the Sixth U. P. Church, corner of Collins avenue and Station street, East End. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Ewing, will be assisted by Rev. M. M. Gibson, of San Francisco, Cal., who will also preach in the evening at 7:30 o'clock, and to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

REV. RICHARD LEA, S. T. D., the veteran pastor of the Presbyterian church of Lawrenceville, after a service of over forty years, has resigned, and the church has voted him a salary of $1,000 per year during the remainder of his life. Mr. Lea will occupy the pulpit, and act as pastor, receiving the full salary until a successor shall be installed.

AN adjourned meeting of the trustees and lot holders of the Tarentum Camp Ground, will be held upon the ground on Monday next at ten A. M. J. McC. Creighton, Superintendent of the W. P. R. R., will furnish a free car to be attached to the mail train leaving in Allegheny at 6:36 A. M., returning at 5:45 P. M. A full attendance of all interested is very desirable, as some action must be taken at once, with reference to the coming camp meeting season.

THE Secretary, Rev. Dr. John Scott, announces that the next meeting of the Pittsburgh Missionary District (Methodist) will be held in the Second Methodist church (Dr. Cowl's), Fifth avenue, on the 18th day of May. There will be a business meeting in the church of the members of the district at 3 o'clock P. M. on that day, and a public missionary meeting in the evening. Addresses will be made by Rev. G. G. Westfall, J. J. Murray, D. D. and J. Cowl D. D.

THE Presbyterian congregation of Wilkinsburg, of which Rev. S. M. Henderson is pastor, celebrated the Tenth anniversary of their organization on Wednesday evening, by a social meeting and supper. The after-supper exercises consisted of an address by the pastor in a review of the church's work, and brief congratulatory and fraternal addresses by Dr. Semple (the oldest member of the session), Mr. John W. Milligan and others. It was a very successful and enjoyable anniversary occasion.

THE North Pittsburgh district will hold their District Conference in the M. E. Church of Butler, commencing on Tuesday, the 16th inst., at 2 P. M. Rev. H. L. Chapman, D. D., will preside. The most interesting items on the programme will be a sermon on Tuesday evening by Rev. Dr. B. F. Brooke, of Christ Church, this city; a Centennial Sunday school anniversary on Wednesday evening; and some good singing will intervene through the different sessions by the Pittsburgh Conference Trio, Rev. J. A. Danks, Rev. A. H. Miller, Rev. G. Orbin.

THE sixth anniversary of the Sabbath school connected with the Fifth U. P. Church, Allegheny, on Thursday night, was largely attended, and passed off very pleasantly. Appropriate and interesting addresses were delivered by Revs. Snyder, Rankin, Gallagher and Witherspoon, and the Superintendent, Mr. Robinson. The singing was done by a class of young misses picked out of the school, under the direction of the preceptor, Mr. Balph. The school, according to the report of the Superintendent, is in a most flourishing condition. Enrollment of scholars, 430; average attendance last month, 390. Not a single member of the school, either as scholar or teacher, died during the year.

THE committee of which Mr. Sidney Omohundro is Chairman, appointed last year by the Pittsburgh Sunday School Normal Class (Methodistic) will submit their report on next Monday evening, 15th inst., in the lecture room of the Smithfield street M. E. church, in reference to the proposed Sunday School Centennial Celebration. Two programmes will be suggested. First—Sunday, July 2: Services by ministers in their churches on pertinent subjects of their own selection. Monday July 3: Afternoon—A grand Sunday School Jubilee in the auditorium of a designated Methodist church. All Sunday Schools to be present en masse, and the exercises to embrace music and singing, and platform speeches. Evening—Sunday School workers' and parents' meeting. The exercises to consist of pertinent addresses, with appropriate music interspersed. Second—Sunday, July 2: Same as first programme. Monday, July 3: A grand Sunday School Festival at Rosa' grove, with exercises suitable to the occasion. Each school is particularly solicited to send not less than three delegates—more if possible—to the approaching meeting, to participate in the choice of a programme. All other persons interested are cordially invited to be in attendance.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.
(Before Judge McCandless.)

David Ackerman, bankrupt, Scranton. Meeting of creditors ordered for the 23d inst., to ascertain if composition proceedings were properly passed.

John Morford, bankrupt, Greene county. Bankrupt's petition for discharge and a final examination ordered for the third prox., before Register Rodgers.

James T. Wood and C. A. Wood, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. The question of fact contained in the specifications of objection to the discharge of James T. Wood and the answers thereto are ordered for trial by jury at the next term of the court at Pittsburgh.

Azariah Dunham, bankrupt, Somerset county. The Register was taxed a ten dollar fee for a report.

Ralph Martindale, bankrupt, Venango county. Assignee's report of the sale of certain perishable property was presented and confirmed nisi.

Reisick & Bro., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. The restraining order granted February 14 against the Fort Pitt Banking Company was dissolved.

John Spear & Co., bankrupts, Allegheny county. An order was made for the sale of bankrupts' interest in a certain parcel of land in the Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh, as per Assignee's leasehold granted them by M. McCullough, Jr.

I. Willhard Grubbs, bankrupt, Allegheny city. An injunction to restrain proceedings upon attaching attachments was petitioned for, and a rule granted to show cause why the prayer should not be granted, returnable on the 19th inst.

Kneedler, Patterson & Co. et al. vs. Wm. Armagast, Center county. The debtor was adjudged a bankrupt and the matter referred to Register Smith.

H. H. Null, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. An order was made for the sale of certain personal property, and an injunction granted against Jesse Fries.

J. C. Baker, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. The hearing on the rule to show cause why the assignment to Samuel Dickson should not be declared null and void, was continued to the 19th inst.

Heinz, Noble & Co., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. H. J. Heinz and E. J. Noble were directed to apply to the Circuit Court of McHenry county, Illinois, to have certain judgments confessed by a member of said firm set aside, &c.

United States Circuit Court.
(Before Judges Strong and McKennan.)

The documentary evidence in the case of Fox vs. Hempfield Railroad was submitted, and the Court adjourned until nine o'clock to-day, at which time arguments in the case will begin.

Judge McKennan charged the jury in the case of Heinz, Noble & Co. vs. T. C. Jenkins, which was on trial on Thursday. The jury brought in a sealed verdict after the adjournment of Court.

Common Pleas No. 1.
(Before Judge Stowe.)

J. M. Kirkpatrick, for use, vs. J. D. Scully. Verdict for plaintiff for $9,530 72, subject to the decision of the Court on a question of law reserved.

Plaintiffs took a non suit in the case of Drhew & Bro. vs. Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.

Joseph White and wife vs. James S. Neal, Isaac Jackson and Henry Jackson. Action for damages for alleged negligence in quarrying stone. Verdict for plaintiff for $800.

F. & M. Bank of East Birmingham vs. W. H. D. Barr, administrator of the estate of Arnold Herth, deceased; action on two notes. Verdict for plaintiff for $3,087.

Blakely & Bigham vs. German American Bank; action to recover moneys deposited. Verdict for plaintiffs for $3,365.68.

In the case of A. P. Davis vs. Elizabeth Davis, J. O. Petty, Esq., was appointed commissioner to take testimony *ex parte* plaintiff.

Geo. S. Bridge vs. Wm. Goldthorp. Verdict for plaintiff for $149.79.

John Reidelbin vs. James T. Brady and A. A. McCarey, partners as Brady & Co. Jury withdrawn and case continued.

Common Pleas No. 2.
(Before Judge Ewing.)

A. J. Fair vs. Mrs. Jane Ayers; an appeal from the decision of an Alderman in a suit brought for work done. Verdict for defendant.

James E. Walker vs. Margaret Anderson, widow of Thomas Anderson, John Anderson, Holmes Anderson and Margaret Anderson; action of ejectment for thirty-nine and forty acres of land in Robinson township, near Walker's mills. Defendants' counsel was granted leave to amend his abstract of the bill, whereupon plaintiff's counsel pleaded surprise, and the case was passed at the cost of defendants.

Defendant's counsel filed reasons for a new trial in case of Emrick & Co. vs. Tesh's executors.

Defendants' counsel filed reasons for a new trial and in arrest of judgment, in the case of Jane Kelly vs. Bosworth et al.

Leon Rheims vs. J. F. Smith and wife; action on a note. Juror withdrawn and case continued at costs of plaintiff.

Defendant's counsel filed reasons for a new trial in the case of Heberle vs. Kolb.

Joseph Patterson, agent, vs. Jas. McKee. Action for rent due. Verdict for plaintiff for $45.

Adam Mangold & Son vs. John Gast, owner. Motion made and reasons for a new trial filed by plaintiff's counsel.

John Graham vs. John Lyons and Wm. Taylor; action for damages for an alleged illegal arrest. The jury failing to agree were discharged.

Criminal Court.
(Before Judge Kirkpatrick.)

Yesterday was another day of acquittals. Adam Henry, Thomas Johnson, and Michael Diebold were tried and acquitted on indictments for larceny. Yesterday concluded the jury trials for this term of the court.

Court Brevities.

JUDGE EWING yesterday discharged August Weisser from jail under the insolvent laws.

ON motion of Jacob Miller, Esq., Mr. W. H. Ellis was yesterday admitted to practice in the county courts.

JUDGE MCKENNAN held a branch of the U. S. Circuit Court in the judges chambers in the Custom House building yesterday, Justice Strong occupying the regular court room, hearing the case of Fox vs. the P. W. & B. R. R. Co.

THE case of Fox vs. The Pittsburgh, Wheeling & Baltimore Railroad Company, which is now on trial in the U. S. Circuit Court before Justice Strong, is a very important one, as involving the question as to who are preferred creditors in filing mats under existing laws. The case has been in court twenty-one years. The particulars were given a day or two since.

THE jury in the case of Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick, for use of Joseph S. Finch & Co. vs. J. D. Scully, was out all night, and yesterday came into Court to receive further instructions. After receiving them they again retired, and shortly returned with a verdict for plaintiffs for $9,500.72, subject to the opinion of Court on a question of law reserved. The action was on a bail bond for the appearance of Scully on the 18th of May, 1873, to answer a charge of attempt to defraud his creditors. He did not appear on that date, and the bail was declared by Judge Kirkpatrick to be forfeited. On the 30th of May Mr. Scully appeared in Court and offered to go on with the case, provided the forfeiture was taken off. The prosecution agreed to go on, but would not consent to take off the forfeiture; Gumberts then became indignant and left the court room. The case came to trial, and was decided in favor of the plaintiffs upon the amount of the forfeiture. It was then taken to the Supreme Court and a new trial awarded, on the ground that the Court should have permitted the jury to inquire into the reasons for Gumbert's non-appearance. This was one of the questions in the trial just closed, to wit, whether Gumbert was not able to be here on the 18th because of sickness. The defense claimed that he was not, while the plaintiffs claimed that he was. The jury, in their verdict yesterday decided that he was not able to attend on that day; that he did appear within a reasonable time and as soon as he was able; that he then offered to go on with the hearing in the bench warrant proceeding, on condition that Judge Kirkpatrick would first take off the forfeiture, and that the Judge, declining to remove the forfeiture, he refused to proceed with the hearing. The question reserved is whether this conditional offer was a sufficient defence. If the Court decides that it was then the verdict will be for the defense. The question being a very important one, the Judge felt justified in reserving it.

HUGUS AND HACKE.

Fifth Avenue and Market Street.

Silks, 25 pieces black, 40 pieces new shades and colors Brocade and Plaid Silks. Colored Silks, new shades to match; fresh stock just opened. Mourning Goods, Crape and Crape Veils, Bombazine, Henriettas, Tamase Cloth, Crape Cloth, full line of other Mourning Goods. Dress Goods, Brocade Debeges, Damases, DeBeges, DeBegos in stripes and plaids. All of the above are New Goods just received and opened, at Hugus & Hacke, Fifth avenue and Market street.

We have on hand, and trimming daily, the latest shapes in Bonnets and Hats for ladies and children, which we are selling at the very lowest prices. J. G. Wilson, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.

One Thousand Pieces

of beautiful new style of Cococho, Sprague, Merrimack, American and Manchester Prints opened to-day. We will sell them at 6¼ cents. A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

The Best Workmanship.

The finest and best workmanship guaranteed at the merchant tailoring house of Bleakley & Kunz, No. 60 Smithfield street. Goods and prices to suit.

Cork Shavings.

The best, cheapest and most durable article in use for Beds, Matresses, &c., for sale at 44 and 46 First avenue.

J. B. Heard & Co.

Offer Grenadines and Black Hernani far below actual Eastern cost.

BREVITIES.

The north abutment of the new Point bridge is finished up to the footway.

The Ladies Relief Society of Allegheny City received and expended last year $8,056.47.

The funeral of Levi Rush will take place from Point Breeze at ten o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Williams Jordan, of East Brady, hung herself a few nights ago to a tree in the yard of her house.

The ten immense volumes that are to represent Pittsburgh schools at the Centennial were shipped yesterday afternoon.

A bald eagle seven feet and four inches in length was yesterday added to the collection at the Zoological Gardens at Castle Shannon.

The boys employed in the window and bottle houses of three of the glass manufactories on the South Side are on a strike for the same wages the lads in the flint houses receive.

A frame building in Marshall township, was struck by lightning, Thursday, and pretty badly used up. It was owned and occupied by one Warren, and occupied by one of his sons. No one was hurt.

A special train to Tarentum over the West Penn Railroad, free to lot holders, will be run on Monday, leaving the Union Depot at 7:30 o'clock. The train will stop at Arnold Station during an hour so that the grove at Arnold Park may be visited by those interested.

The Northwestern Railroad management struggled hard all yesterday to oust inefficient directors and replace them with energetic monied men. Reporters were not permitted to be "lookers on in Vienna. The new men named were Messrs. Hugh Fleming, Reuben Miller and J. J. Gillespie.

Night before last a quarrel occurred at the saloon of Alf. Roush, on Wylie avenue, during which Roush caught hold of the long beard of Constable "Speilly" Myer, and pulled a large handful out by the roots. A long-bladed, keen pointed knife held a prominent part in the play, also, but fortunately was not used.

Chief Hartzell yesterday received a telegram from Chief of Police J. C. Purdy, of Toledo, O., informing him that he would send an officer for Johnson, Stewart, Allen *et al.*, who were arrested on Thursday on Market street with several hundred dollars' worth of supposed stolen valuables in their possession. They are wanted at Toledo for burglary.

Squire Patterson, crier in the Criminal Court, yesterday married in the court room, after the adjournment of court, and in the presence of the officers, Mr. Michael Deibold to Miss Amelia Leyebour. Miss Leyebour was prosecutor in an action against Deibold, but the parties agreeing to settle it in that manner, the Court allowed a *nolle pros.* and the wedding took place as mentioned.

An old lady named Mrs. Barbara Robb, of Johnstown, fearing that the accommodation train yesterday morning would not stop at Millvale station, jumped off while the train was in motion. She received a broken arm and a number of cuts about the head and face. She was brought to the city, received surgical attendance and was then taken back to Millvale, where one of her daughters resides.

Isaac Miller, Jr., yesterday made an information before Alderman Burke, charging E. F. Howard with false pretences in giving Mr. Miller a check on the Second National Bank of Allegheny, when he never had any funds there. When Alderman Burke's officer went to hunt up Howard he found him lodged in jail on a commitment by Alderman Anderson for a similar offence, charged by another euchred mortal.

John McDonald, who was arrested in Temperanceville on a bastardy charge by Lieutenant Barr with two horses in his possession which he had stolen from his nephew in Marshall county, West Va., was identified yesterday and taken to West Liberty by officer McJunkin. Strickland, the owner of the animals, took possession of them and started home overland. Officer Barr got the reward of $100 offered for the arrest of McDonald.

Rev. A. H. Waters, Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphan School at Dunbar's Camp, near Uniontown, has shipped to this city seven hundred and fifty pounds of cannon balls, grape shot, &c., to be melted and moulded into a cannon. The ammunition has been useless. It was abandoned by Col. Dunbar one hundred and twenty years ago, after the defeat of General Braddock near this city. When the piece of artillery has been cast, it will be fired on the Fourth of July from the summit of Dunbar's Camp.

PERSONAL.

Hon. John K. Ewing, of Uniontown, was in the city yesterday.

Alex. McKaig is one of the most promising young amateur actors in the city.

Superintendent Atkinson is opposed to a consolidation of the water mains of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

"Dick" Bennett, of New York, is in the city on gold pen business. He used to be in the ink trade, but he has washed his hands of that.

Mr. John O. Petty, Clerk of Common Pleas Court No. 2, to whom the city reporters are indebted for numerous favors, has been admitted to the bar.

H. Grattan Donnelly, formerly of the Pittsburgh press, arrived in New York from Scotland a day or two ago and at once started for the Centennial.

Chas. W. Lewis, Wm. Sprague and Daniel Wenke are Republican and B. C. Sawyer and J. J. Larkin Democratic candidates for the two Assistant Assessorships created for this city.

Brain Brown, of the *Telegraph*, will soon retire from that paper and assume the management and editorial control of the *Sunday Globe*, which is yet in embryo. We trust it may prove a sphere of success.

Mr. E. G. Gallaher, son of Dr. Gallaher, of this city, who is in business at Mill Run, in Fayette county, took a heavy dose of opium a few days ago, mistaking it for Dover powder. His life was saved by the skill and eugery of Dr. Lindley.

Behold that pale, emaciated figure, with downcast eye, like some criminal about to meet her fate! See that nervous, distrustful look, as she walks along with a quick step. The pink has left her cheeks and the cherry her lips. The once sparkling, dancing eyes are now dull and expressionless. Once warm, dimpled hands are now thin and cold. Her beauty has fled. What has wrought this wondrous change? What is that which is lurking beneath the surface of that once lovely creature? Can it realize the terrible condition? Is she aware of the woeful appearance she makes? Woman, from her very nature, is subject to a catalogue of diseases from which man is entirely exempt. Many of these maladies are induced by her own carelessness, or through ignorance of the laws of her being. Again, many Female Diseases, if properly treated, might be arrested in their course, and thereby prove of short duration. They should not be left to an inexperienced physician who does not understand their nature, and is, therefore, incompetent to treat them. The importance of attending to Female Diseases in their earliest stages cannot be too strongly urged. For if neglected, they frequently lead to Consumption, Chronic Debility, and oftentimes to Insanity. In all classes of Female Diseases, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is without a rival. This medicine has ever surpassed it. In "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," of which R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., is the author and publisher, is an extended treatise on WOMAN AND HER DISEASES. Under this head, the various affections to which woman is incident are carefully considered, accurately portrayed, and a restorative course of treatment suggested. Every woman, as she values her life and health, should possess a copy of this valuable book. If she be diseased, this "Adviser" will show her how she may be restored to health, and also direct her how she may ward off many maladies to which she is constantly being exposed. Let every suffering woman heed this timely advice and *her herself as others see her.* Price of Adviser $1.50 (post-paid) to any address.

Black Cashmeres.

The largest stock ever offered. The best shades of Black,
at M. MENTZER'S,

Business Men sensible in institutions through whose accounts they can see. The UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO., of New York, has issued its annual statement. There is no maze of figures—no double shuffle arithmetic; all is direct and clear. The company is the safest in the country, and embodies "Squareness." First-class men may secure very profitable agencies by application to J. Palmer O'Neill, 66 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, General Agent for this section. SW.

An Invitation to You.

To you young men is extended an invitation to inspect such an assortment of fashionable piece goods as you may not see again for another Centennial, at B. Tiegel's, No. 53 Smithfield street.

New Chints
At M. MENTZER'S,
94 Market street.

Trimmed Bonnets and Hats at J. G. Wilson's, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.

At 94 Market Street
One case of Alpacas at 20c, worth 25c.
One case Brocades at 20c, worth 25c.
M. MENTZER.

Hard Pan Hat $2.

New Sun Umbrellas
at MENTZER'S 94 Market street.

Dress Trimmings,
Braids, Tapes, Buttons, Hooks and Eyes, Needles, and small wares in great variety at
138 Federal street, Allegheny.

Everything That is New and Fashionable
IN DRESS GOODS
can be found at M. MENTZER'S,
94 Market street.

Dom Pedro's Hat Blew Off,
but you can buy a Hard Pan Hat for $2 at McGREGOR'S, 46 Federal street, Allegheny.

J. B. Heard & Co.

Offer this week fine Lace Points and Sacques at less than one-half their value,

HOUSEHOLD ART.

Thomas Palmer's New Wall Paper Establishment.

Each day it is becoming more evident that art and utility are going hand in hand. A match safe is no longer a tin box, but the work of an artisticcarver, and a bolt of wall paper no longer burlesques nature but combines the qualities of artistic worth and solid every day utility. With the latter fact we were greatly impressed during a visit to Palmer's new Wall-Paper store, No. 110 Wood street. It is a place well worthy of a visit from every one desirous of adding to the attractions of home. The entire building is devoted to the sale and exhibition of new and beautiful specimens of Wall Paper.

On the first floor an immense assortment of the lower priced qualities of paper are ranged, the prices ranging from sight to fifty cents per bolt, and the designs, in every case, being decidedly pleasing, in many instances really beautiful.

The second floor is replete with tasteful fittings, and samples of beautiful paper adorn the walls and ceilings. Here the softest hues and most fascinating designs are seen, showing that these decorations of body labor thai raises it far above the mere work of a paper mill, and places it on a par with the labor of the true artist. For a moderate sum the purchaser acquires pictures of wonderful beauty and merit that must make of the plainest chamber a beautiful and attractive spot. For deeper pockets there is here Paper of extreme richness and design, in Gold, Satin and Damask. "Dados" and "Surbases" of every hue and variety. There are Panelings that evince the rarest combinations of shading and deceive the eye by their bold relief effect.

The third and fourth floors are given over to the wholesale trade and buyers by the quantity, and as for the show windows on Wood street they are a miniature Art Gallery, and must attract the most careless pedestrain. Palmer's store needs to be seen to be properly appreciated.

$50,000 on Consignment.

Fine clothing to be sold within 60 days without reserve.

Owing to the great depression of business in New York the house of Allen, Gibbon & Co. being heavily involved, had last week, while Mr. Tobias was in New York, made arrangements to consign the above amount of stock to him, which must be sold without reserve to meet their liabilities. Such a chance will never again be offered to the public of Pittsburgh. The stock comprises the following:

100 Boys' Suits, costing $5, will be sold at $2.50.

150 Youths' Suits, costing $10, will be sold at $5.00.

260 Mens' Business Suits, costing $12 will be sold at $6.

260 Mens' Dress Suits, costing $20, will be sold at $10.

300 Pairs of Working Pants, costing $1.50, will be sold at 75 cents.

265 Pairs of Worsted Pants, costing $4, will be sold at $2.

275 Pairs of Worsted Pants, costing $3.50, will be sold at $1.75.

65 Cashmere Vests, costing $2.50 will be sold at $1.

450 Business Coats, costing $7.50 will be sold at $3.50.

360 Business Coats, costing $8 will be sold at $5.

560 Summer Coats, costing $2.50 will be sold at $1.25.

450 Linen Dusters, costing $3 will be sold at $1.

175 White Shirts, costing $1.75 will be sold at 87½ cents.

300 Boys' Pants, costing $2 will be sold at $1.

550 Overalls, costing 75 cents will be sold at 40 cents.

175 Boys' Jackets, costing $3 will be sold at $1.25.

400 White Vests, costing $3 to be sold at $1.25.

$10,000 worth of imported cloth and cassimere to be made up to order at from $15 to $35 per suit.

Pants made to order at $5 and upwards. Remember the above goods are billed at cost and will be sold at lowest prices. All I ask is for everybody, before spending one cent, to call at

Big 13, Sixth street,
T. TOBIAS.

The attention of the readers of the GAZETTE is called to the advertisement of Thomas McFadden that appears in another